The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

French Intervention Productive of Intense Excitement in Italy.

Reinforcements Sent to Civita Vecchia in View of an Outbreak.

Pope Pius Bestows His Apostolic Blessing Upon Napoleon.

FRANCE, ITALY AND ROME.

Italian Indignation Awakened by the Action of Napoleon—Reception of French Officers by the Pope—Views of the Press on the Situation.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Late dispatches received from Italy state that the feeling against the French on the part of the Italians has reached a perfect *furore*. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent another outbreak, which was imminent, and more French troops have been dispatched from Toulon for Civita Vecchia.

King VICTOR EMMANUEL and the Prime Minister, MENABREA, are very unpopular with the people. Baron RATAZZI, the former Prime Minister, has openly joined the Radical party.

King VICTOR EMMANUEL has called out the reserves of the Italian army, and ordered the formation of three large camps. Gen. GARIBALDI is still closely confined.

The Florence *Italia* of this morning, however, scouts the fear of a *coup d'état* by the insurgents.

The same authority asserts that the National Diet will meet in a few days.

Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Holy Father received the staff officers in a body at the audience chamber in the Vatican, and addressed them in the most feeling manner. He expressed his happiness at having the soldiers of France around him once more; but never had his happiness been so great as it was now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He returned thanks to the officers, to France and the Emperor NAPOLEON for the deliverance of the Holy See. He was filled with grief to see that Italy had sent out as a vanguard against Rome a horde of anarchists upon whose flags were inscribed "Rapine and Devastation." While the valor of the Pontifical troops had successfully defended the soil of the Church, the army of France had come to crown the splendid defence. The Pope concluded by saying that in the midst of his trouble he had the consolation of receiving sincere expressions of Catholic sympathy from all parts of the world.

His Holiness then terminated the interview by giving his apostolic blessing to the army, the people and the Emperor of the French.

The London *Times*, in a leading editorial on the Italian situation, refers to the last note of Prime Minister MENABREA, boldly declaring the abolition of the temporal power essential to the preservation of peace, and calls it Italy's *ultimatum* to France.

An Erruption of Mount Vesuvius Imminent.

NAPLES, Friday, Nov. 14.

An eruption of Vesuvius has taken place, and the volcano is surmounted by a flaming pillar of fire. A new crater was formed last night. The earth is trembling, red-hot stones are ejected and lava is pouring over the sides of the crater. A grand eruption is imminent.

GREAT BRITAIN.

One of the Manchester Prisoners Pardoned—The Expected Meteoric Display.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

MAGUIRE, one of the five prisoners who were convicted of murder before the Special Commission, at Manchester, and were condemned to death, has been pardoned by the Queen. All through the trial MAGUIRE stoutly maintained his innocence, declaring that he was not even present at the attack on the police-van when Sergeant BRETT was killed.

The expected meteoric display last evening engrossed public attention yesterday. Measures were taken by many distinguished professors and others to make the usual observations for record; but unfortunately a dense fog prevailed all night, and the meteoric shower, if there were any, was hidden from view.

GREENWICH, England, Thursday, Nov. 14.

No meteors have been seen at the Observatory here.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

No accounts of the appearance of meteors in other parts of Europe have been received here.

FRANCE.

The Changes in the Cabinet.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The *Moniteur* to-day publishes the Imperial decree making the following Cabinet appointments:

M. MARIE OSCAR PINARD, to be Minister of State for the Interior.

M. PIERRE MAGNE, to be Minister of Finance.

RUSSIA.

Lieut.-Gen. Ignatieff to Replace Prince Gortschakoff as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Thursday, Nov. 14.

It is reported on good authority that Lieut.-Gen. NICOLAS IGNATIEFF, at present Minister of Russia at Constantinople, will replace Prince GORTSCHAKOFF as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

BELGIUM.

The Postal Treaty with the United States—The Fenian Kelly.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Nov. 14.

By the new postal treaty which has been negotiated between Belgium and the United States of America, the rate of postage on single letters weighing half an ounce or less has been reduced to fifteen cents.

It is said that the Fenian KELLY, who was rescued from the police at Manchester, has appeared in this Kingdom.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

Consols for money	94⅜
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	70¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	84½
Erie Railway Shares	47⅛

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 76 3-16.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—2 P. M.

Consols have declined 1-16 since the opening, and are now quoted at 94 11-16 for money.

The market for American Securities is dull, and the whole list has materially declined since noon. At this hour the quotations are as follows:

United States Five-Twenties	70⅝
Illinois Central Railway Shares	84½
Erie Railway Shares	47

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Nov. 14.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds are quoted to-day at 75⅝ for the old issue.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

Consols for money	94 11-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	70⅝
Illinois Central Railway Shares	84¼
Erie Railway Shares	46⅞

American Securities close heavy.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 75⅝.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

The Rentes are very flat.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—Evening.

The official returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in its vaults has decreased £94,000 since the last statement published Nov. 7.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

Cotton declining. The estimated sales to-day are 8,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	8⅛d.
Middling Orleans	8⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. Corn 48s. 9d. ₱ quarter for mixed Western. Wheat—17s. ₱ cental for white California, and 13s. 10d. for No. 1 Milwaukee Red. Barley—5s. 4d. ₱ 60 lbs. for American. Oats—3s. 11d. ₱ 45 lbs. for American. Peas—50s. ₱ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef 105s. ₱ 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Pork—72s. ₱ 200 lbs. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard—52s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for fine American. Cheese—53s. ₱ cwt. for the highest range of fine. Bacon—52s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin, 8s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for common Wilmington, and 12s. for fine pale. Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ₱ cwt. Petroleum nominal at 2s. ₱ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5d. for Refined. Cloverseed, 39s. ₱ cwt. for No. 1 American Red.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ₱ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. ₱ ton for thin oblong. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ₱ ton. Whale Oil, £39 ₱ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £114 ₱ ton.

PARIS, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

The French tax on grain in foreign ships has been removed.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 14—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but quotations are without material change.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is without material alteration. Lard, however, has declined 3d. since last report, and is now quoted at 52s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE—Tallow has declined to 44s. ₱ cwt. for American and St. Petersburgh.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

COTTON closes easier. The sales to-day foot up 8,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	8⅛d.
Middling Orleans	8⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet—Corn, 48s. 9d. Wheat, 17s. for White California, and 13s. 10d. for No. 1 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 4d. Oats, 3s. 11d. Peas, 50s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 105s. Pork, 72s. Lard, 52s. 3d. Cheese, 53s. Bacon, 52s.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. 6d. Resin—8s. 3d. for Common Wilmington, and 12s. for Fine Pale. Tallow, 44s. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 2s., and Refined, 1s. 5d. Cloverseed, 39s.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

Crude Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £39. Sperm Oil, £114.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Nov. 14—5 P. M.

Petroleum, 46½ francs for Standard White.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Thursday, Nov. 14—Noon.

The steamship Atlantic, Captain Hoyer, from New-York on the 30th of October, arrived here yesterday *en route* to Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON, Thursday, Nov. 14—Evening.

The Hamburg-American steamship Allemania, Capt. Meier, which left New-York Nov. 2d., arrived at this port shortly after noon to-day, and after landing passengers, mails, and freight for London, sailed this evening on her voyage to Hamburg.

NEW-YORK.

Weston, the Pedestrian, at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 14.

WESTON, the untiring pedestrian, arrived at the Mansion House in this city at about 1 o'clock this afternoon. He left Batavia, forty-five miles distant by the stage route and walked here in fine style. He was met at the outer city limit by an immense crowd of citizens, headed by thirty policemen, and escorted into the city. His line of route for five miles was crowded with people in the road, on foot and in vehicles to see him, and he was urged on his way rejoicing by hearty cheers at almost every step he took. He looks as fresh as a lark and declares that he is bound to win. He will attend the theatre in this city to-night and leave for Erie, Penn., on his tramp of one hundred miles about midnight.

The Recent State Election—Official Returns.

BINGHAMTON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The official canvass of Broome County shows that 8,320 votes were cast at the late election for Secretary of State, against 8,548 last year for Governor. Gen. MCKEAN received 4,731, and Mr. NELSON 3,539. Republican majority, 1,142. Compared with the last year's vote, the Democrats gained 214 votes, and the Republicans lost 442.

New Railroad Organization.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 14.

A new railroad company, styled the Cattaraugus County Railway Company, to connect the Lafayette coal branch of the Erie road with the Buffalo and Washington road, was organized here last night by electing the following Directors: Alexander S. Diven, John S. Eldridge and D. B. Eaton, New-York City; Gen. Thomas L. Kane, of Pennsylvania; A. G. Rice, Eleazer Harmon and O. D. Scott, of Ellicottsville, N. Y.; Jno. C. Devereaux, of Utica; Geo. Brewer, of Great Valley; Rufus L. Witcher, of Machias; Bronson C. Rumsey, Myron P. Bush and Henry A. Richmond, of Buffalo.

Opening of the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad.

UTICA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad was opened to-day to Waterville by an excursion train of nearly three thousand people, and a banquet at Waterville, at which numerous speeches were made. The first section of the road is twenty-one miles in length. The road is graded sixteen miles beyond the first section to within five miles of Sherburne.

LOUISIANA.

Gen. Hancock Expected at New-Orleans—The Question of City Currency.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Gen. HANCOCK'S arrival is anxiously looked for by citizens, who are hopeful that he will correct the abuses of the city administration.

A meeting of citizens was held last night, at which a Committee was appointed to prepare resolutions laying the currency question before Gen. HANCOCK, and requesting him to act for their relief. The large bills of the city issue are at 17 per cent. discount; small notes of the same issue only 3 per cent.; $5 bills, which a few days ago were only 3 and 4 per cent. discount, are now 15 and 17. An article in the *Times* lays the blame upon the Treasury officials.

The *Bulletin* says Gen. HANCOCK comes to this community with the record of an educated and accomplished soldier and gentleman, and that he should be welcomed as such. The *Picayune* says the most substantial, ablest and best citizens should welcome him here, present to him their views of the necessities of the hour, and especially those unconnected with political affairs, and suggests that a Committee be appointed to welcome Gen. HANCOCK and explain to him the city's deplorable condition, especially financially.

MARYLAND.

A Shooting Affair in Baltimore—E. A. Pollard, the Confederate Historian, Shot in the Arm.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 14.

About 12 o'clock to-day, as E. A. POLLARD, the historian of *Lee and his Lieutenants*, was passing in front of the Maltby House, he was approached by a son and nephew of HENRY A. WISE, named JOHN and DOUGLASS WISE, each of whom fired a shot at POLLARD, one of the shots passing through his right arm, he having his wife on his left arm at the time. POLLARD at once drew his pistol, but was unable to raise it to give a return fire, on account of the wound he had received, and the ball from his weapon struck the pavement. The WISES came up from Richmond this morning to obtain satisfaction from POLLARD for a letter recently published by the latter in reply to a letter of HENRY A. WISE on his (POLLARD'S) *History of the War*, and had previously declared their intention to shoot him at sight. They are both in custody to await an examination.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 14—Evening.

This afternoon JOHN and JOE DOUGLASS WISE, who assaulted E. A. POLLARD in front of the Maltby House this morning, were arraigned before the magistrate, and, waiving an examination, they were bailed in $3,000 each to appear before the Grand Jury on Saturday next. Mr. POLLARD'S wound is severe, the bone being shattered, but is not necessarily dangerous. He is now doing well.

At the fourth day's races at Herring Run Course the track was very heavy, but the great pacing race came off between *Polly Ann*, *Joe Gales* and *Magnoosler* and was won in three straight heats by *Polly Ann*; time, 2:33, 2:39¼, 2:34; *Joe Gales* second, *Magnoosler* being withdrawn after the first heat.

Tomorrow *May Queen*, *Silas Rich* and *Mountain Maid* will contest for a purse and stake of $1,500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness.

VIRGINIA.

Affray in Norfolk, Va.—Gen. Barton's Inspection Tour.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Nov. 12.

An affray occurred in Norfolk last night, about 12 o'clock, between a couple of marines from the United States frigate *St. Lawrence*, in which one of them, named ALEXANDER CARTER, was stabbed in the neck with a knife in the hands of HENRY WARREN and instantly killed. It appears that an old grudge existed between the parties, and both were very drunk. As they were passing along Wide Water-street they had some words, when WARREN pulled out an old pocket knife which had but one blade, about three inches long, and struck CARTER in the right side of the neck. He died almost immediately. WARREN, and one or two other persons who were with him at the time of the occurrence, have been arrested.

Gen. H. S. BARTON, Colonel of the Fifth United States Infantry, and for a long time commander of the Fortress, arrived here a few days since from Columbia, S. C., his present headquarters. It is understood that he is on a visit of inspection, and will visit the several posts at which the companies of his regiment are stationed. He leaves to-night for Richmond.

A severe westerly gale sprung up last night, and still continues. The weather is quite cool. Thermometer, 40°.

Discontinuance of Quarantine at Hampton Roads.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Gen. SCHOFIELD issued an order to-day discontinuing the quarantine at Hampton Roads.

NEBRASKA.

Destruction of Great Quantities of Hay and Grain by Fire.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Thursday, Nov. 14.

A letter from Dakotah County says: On the 8th inst this region was visited by the most destructive fire that ever occurred in that section; $35,000 worth of hay and grain was destroyed.

The Pacific Railroad was opened to Cheyenne yesterday, and a grand jubilee was held by the railroad men and citizens.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The caucus of the Radical majority of the Reconstruction Convention last night decided to send a special messenger to Washington to ascertain from leading Republicans how far Congress will permit the Convention to go on the question of disfranchising rebels, and to-day the Convention, by a vote of fifty-six to twenty-six, postponed further action on the franchise question until Monday next. A resolution was adopted instructing the proper Committee to inquire into the expediency of requiring former owners to pay the blacks wages for their services from the date of the Emancipation Proclamation to May 20, 1865.

An ordinance was introduced and referred, proposing to confiscate a part of the Selma and Meridian Railroad, which was constructed by the Confederate Government in aid of the rebellion, the proceeds of the same to go into the educational fund.

An ordinance was introduced and referred, to abolish the State poll tax.

DELAWARE.

Marriage of Rev. C. E. McIlvaine.

WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Rev. C. E. MCILVAINE, son of the Episcopal Bishop of Ohio, was married to a daughter of Bishop LEE, of Delaware, at St. Andrew's Church, in this city, to-day.

The Bishop of Ohio assisted the Bishop of Delaware in the marriage services.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Board of Trade Formed at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

A Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange was formed in this city to-day, with Gen. E. PHINNEY as temporary President, and M. H. DALE, Esq., temporary Secretary. A large number of the leading firms in the city were represented.

Sale of Coffee at Auction.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

One thousand bags of Rio Coffee was sold here at auction to-day at 18c.@23½c.

OHIO.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Thursday, Nov. 14.

A destructive fire broke out at the corner of John and Oliver streets last night. A bedstead factory and several small buildings adjoining were consumed. The total loss will probably reach $30,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

Death of Hon. Nathaniel Bullock.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Hon. NATHANIEL BULLOCK died in Bristol last night, aged 89. He was the oldest member of the Rhode Island Bar, the oldest graduate of Brown University, and the last Lieutenant-Governor of the State under the charter of CHARLES II.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

State Democratic Convention.

CONCORD, N. H. Thursday, Nov. 14.

There was a very large attendance at the New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention held here to-day, and a very enthusiastic spirit prevailed. On the first ballot for Governor ex-President PIERCE received one vote and several other gentlemen received from one to thirty-one votes each. Mr. ELLERY A. HIBBARD, of Laconia, had three hundred and three and JOHN G. SINCLAIR, of Bethlehem, three hundred and twelve. On the second ballot SINCLAIR and HIBBARD only were voted for, and the former received the nomination by sixty-two majority. The result was received with hearty cheers. Mr. GEO. H. PIERCE, of Dover, was nominated as Railroad Commissioner. Gov. HARRIMAN was complimented with the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to WALTER HARRIMAN for the able and efficient service that he has rendered the Democratic Party in stumping the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New-York in the recent elections.

The general resolutions adopted by the Convention were in substance as follows:

The first declares fidelity to the Union and the Constitution to be a cardinal doctrine of the New-Hampshire Democracy, and pledges no abatement of zeal in their behalf.

The second declares the Congressional plan of reconstruction to be revolutionary, and the attempt to establish negro suffrage an atrocious crime against the principles of Republican Government and the civilization of the age.

The third relates to legislation outside of the Constitution.

The fourth favors the taxation of all the property of the State and nation, without violating the national faith.

The fifth is declaratory of the ill-effects of a sumptuary law.

The sixth congratulates the Middle and Western States on the recent elections, and invites the conservative men of the State to unite with them in securing a similar result in this State.

Burning of a Steamer at Wolfboro.

DOVER, N. H., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The steamer *Lady of the Lake* was burnt to the water's edge at 4 o'clock this morning, while lying at her wharf at Wolfboro.

MISSOURI.

Army of Tennessee—Election of Officers—The Dinner.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 14.

The members of the Army of Tennessee at their business meeting this morning elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Gen. Rawlins.

Vice-Presidents—Gens. Howard, G. A. Smith, Belknap, McArthur, Fairchild and Cavender.

Recording Secretary, Col. S. M. DAYTON.

Corresponding Secretary, Gen. HICKELL LOOPER.

Treasurer, Gen. CORSE.

Chicago was selected for holding the next meeting.

The Committee on Gen. MCPHERSON'S monument reported over $3,000 on hand, which was left in the hands of the Committee for disposal.

During the afternoon the members of the Society were conveyed in carriages through the city, and visited all places of note in the suburbs. In the evening about two hundred officers and citizens sat down to a magnificent banquet at the Southern Hotel, at which the following regular toasts were given:

2. *The Army and Navy.* Responded to by Gen. SHERMAN.
3. *The Army of Tennessee.* Responded to by Col. J. L. DICKEY.
3. *Gen. Grant, the First Commander of the Army of Tennessee.* Responded to by Gen. REID.
4. *The Honored Dead of the Army of the Tennessee in the March to the Sea.* Responded to by Gen. HOWARD.
5. *Our Comrades of all the Armies of the Union.* Responded to by Gen. BELKNAP.
6. *To the Commanders of the Army of Tennessee.* Responded to by Gen. SCHURZ.
7. *To the Memory of Gen. McPherson.* Responded to by Gen. STRONG.
8. *The Volunteer Soldiers.* Responded to by Gov. FLETCHER.
3. *The Loyal Men and Women of the Union.* Responded to by Capt. KLINK.
10. *The Future of America.* Responded to by Col. LOOMIS.

Our Invited Guests. Responded to by Hon. HENRY T. BLOW.

Telegrams were received from Gen. U. S. GRANT and Gen. RAWLINGS, regretting their inability to attend the meeting. The banquet was prolonged to a late hour with much harmony and amid general good feeling.

CONNECTICUT.

Fall of a Bridge at Norwich.

NORWICH, Conn., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The bridge lately erected across the Yantic River, at this place, fell this evening at about 7:30 o'clock, with a great crash. A wagon with five horses attached, and containing three men, was passing over at the time and went down, but strange to say, none were injured.

The bridge cost upward of $25,000, and has only been open for travel a short time.

FLORIDA.

The Convention Election Progressing Quietly.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The election on the question of a Convention is quietly progressing in Florida. There is no doubt but the Convention will be carried by a large majority, as the whites are indifferent.

Dispatches from Tallahasse say the election is going on quietly, and there are very few votes against the Convention, the whites generally declining to vote.

GEORGIA.

Freedmen En Route for Liberia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14.

About three hundred freedmen passed through here, *en route* to Charleston, to take passage on the ship *Golconda* for Liberia.

Foster Blodgett Indicted at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14.

In the United States District Court, Judge ERSKINE presiding, in the case of the United States vs. FOSTER BLODGETT, a true bill has been found. The trial comes off to-morrow.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Fire at Ottawa—Proposed Reduction of Postage.

OTTAWA, Canada, Thursday, Nov. 14.

A fire last night destroyed the stone warehouse occupied by C. L. BATES & Co., wholesale grocers. The loss on contents is $100,000, on which there is $42,000 insurance.

It is reported that the Government proposes to reduce letter postage to a three-cent rate, arranging the newspaper postage.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Return of the Revenue Cutter Lincoln from Alaska—Success of the Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The revenue cutter *Lincoln*, from Victoria the 11th, has arrived.

A special dispatch to the *Alta* says: "The expedition left Sitka on the 27th of October, after good success at Kadiock and Unalaska. Although thirty-seven inches of rain fell in August and September, and they encountered much bad weather in October and a fearful gale on the 28th, the party determined the latitude and longitude and magnetic declination of several places, and reported light-houses at the posts visited. Good tidal observations were procured at Sitka for two months. Fine botanical and conchological collections were made, with valuable reports of the same. Much valuable knowledge of the country has been acquired that will prove useful in the laying out of future work."

The whaleship *Massachusetts*, from the Arctic Ocean, with 700 bbls. of oil and 11,000 pounds of bone, has arrived. Oct. 3, she spoke the *Corinthian* with 13 whales, the *Trident* with 12, and the *Stephania* with 7, all bound to Honolulu.

Reduced Charges for Freight to the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The opposition steamer *Oregonian* offers to carry flour to New-York *viâ* Panama at $2 50 per barrel less than the Pacific Mail Company.

The ship *Harriet*, for New-York, carries 300 tons of flour and 800 tons of wheat.

Choice Eastern butter, 36c.@37½c. Flour dull at $7 50@$8. Wheat quiet and prices are nominal. Legal-tenders, 72.

KENTUCKY.

Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Nov. 14—2 P. M.

An extensive fire is raging at the corner of Market and Fifth streets. Eight or ten buildings, occupied as bar-rooms, retail groceries, livery stables, &c., are nearly destroyed. The firemen are not able as yet to master the flames, which are spreading. The loss is quite heavy already.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Nov. 14—Evening.

The buildings destroyed by fire this morning were mostly old and small, and principally of no great value. The occupants were retailers in groceries, liquors, coal, &c. The total loss foots up $95,300, upon which there is insurance to the amount of $91,500 in Eastern and Western offices. Two horses were burned to death.

WEST INDIES.

Terrible Hurricane at Porto Rico—The Crops Destroyed—Fearful Loss of Life.

HAVANA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Advices from Porto Rico to the 7th inst. have been received. A terrible hurricane had visited the southern portion of the island, destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost and four thousand families are destitute. Provisions were to be landed duty free for two months.

Subscriptions have been opened in Havana for the relief of the sufferers at St. Thomas.

The Liverpool steamer which was sunk during the hurricane carried down $5,000,000 in specie and merchandise.

The loss of the steamship company at St. Thomas will amount to $12,000,000.

Some five hundred bodies remaining unburied have been burnt on the island.

Reported Submersion of Tortola—10,000 Lives Lost.

HAVANA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Tontolo [probably Tortola, one of the British West Indies—ED. TIMES] submerged. Ten thousand drowned.

The Cholera at Havana.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Many cases of spasmodic cholera have been reported during the past few days, which have created quite an excitement among the inhabitants.

The authorities have taken measures for establishing hospitals and have issued documents for the guidance of the people. Until now it is confined almost entirely to the negroes, Chinese and the lower classes. The shipping have so far been free from the disease.

Havana Markets and Ship News.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

SUGAR—No. 10 to 12 is quoted at 8¼@8½ reals, and No. 15 to 20 at 9@10½ reals ₱ arrobe. MOLASSES—Muscovado 5 reals, and Clayed 6½ reals ₱ gallon. EXCHANGE—On London, 14 ₱ cent. premium for 60 days, and 15 ₱ cent. for three days' sight: on Paris, 2 ₱ cent. premium; on New-York, currency, long sight, 24½@25 ₱ cent. discount; short, 23½@24 ₱ cent. discount; gold, long sight, 3½; short sight, 5½. Lard, $15 75 ₱ cwt. in tierces, and $18 25 ₱ cwt. in 25-pound tins. Tallow, $12 50 ₱ quintal. Bacon, $14 ₱ quintal. Potatoes, $5@$5 50. Apples declining. Flour, $14@$14 50. Freights—On molasses, 2½c. ₱ gallon and $4 50 ₱ hogshead; on sugar, 62c.@$1 ₱ box.

Arrived, steamer *Morro Castle*, Capt. ADAMS, from New-York.

Sailed, brigJ *Maria* and *Boucher*, for New-York; *Hope*, for New-Orleans.

HAVANA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Sugar firm at 8½ reals per arrobe for No. 12 D. S. Exchange firm; on London, 15 ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 2 ₱ cent. premium; on New-York, currency, long sight, 25@25½ ₱ cent. discount; short sight, 24@24½; Gold, long sight, 3½ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 5 ₱ cent. premium.

Arrived, brigs *Olivia* and *Robert Peel*, from New-Orleans.

Sailed, brigs *Uncle Jerry*, for Mobile, and *Nicanor*, for Charleston.

The excitement about the cholera is abating; no new cases have been reported.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in Venezuela—The Rebellion Quelled.

HAVANA, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Advices from Venezuela to the 25th ult. have been received. The rebellion had been quelled and the insurgents pardoned. A new Cabinet had been formed.

MEXICO.

Affairs at the National Capital—Mexico and the United States—The Queretaro and Political Prisoners—Situation of Juarez.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, Oct. 28, 1867.

Our city papers have been filled for some days with accounts of the banquets given to Mr. ROMERO in New-York, and to the Bolivian Minister to this country here. Of the first you know more of the particulars than we do, and we can only tell you that speeches made on that occasion have produced a most profound sensation in this country. They bring great disappointment to no insignificant number, for you must know that there is a large party in the country who make it almost a part of their religion, and pray for it with as much earnestness and sincerity as they do for the salvation of their souls, that the United States Government will, ere long, take possession of the land. To these the tone of those speeches, and the newspaper comments thereon are most disheartening; but on the other hand the Government and its supporters are more than gratified; they rejoice with a great rejoicing, and we think chiefly at the disappointment of their opponents.

MEXICAN SENTIMENTS.

The banquet here to the Bolivian Minister furnished an opportunity for the escape of no inconsiderable amount of "bunkum" and long pent up, what we would call at home "Fourth of July gas." There were, however, some very good things said, and the expressions of kindly feeling toward the United States, and admiration of her political course and power, were in the highest degree complimentary. Throughout the whole, however, there ran a vein conveying the one predominant idea, that the Spanish-American Republics were *the* American Republics; that a union among themselves was the one thing desirable to astonish the world, and teach Europe many unpleasantly practical lessons of their power and independence. The United States of the north are not taken into the calculation at all; on the contrary, as was distinctly stated in one of the papers, after this union is effected they propose to tender permission to the United States to become a member of their league, as then they feel they will be enabled to dictate the terms of admission.

We leave you to draw your own conclusions as to the true sentiments of these people toward Americans and their Government. We who live among them place no faith whatever in their professions, for we know that they detest us, and are only bearably civil because they fear our power, and we feel that they would not permit one of us to live in the country did they not fear the consequences of an attempt to prevent it. It must be admitted, however, that there is good reason for this dislike of our people, for large numbers of those who from time to time have visited the country have not conducted themselves in a manner calculated to create any very favorable impression upon the Mexican mind, far less to awaken a desire to see us sufficiently numerous to become a controlling element. There are, of course, exceptions on both sides.

THE QUERETARO PRISONERS.

Prince SALM SALM, who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by the Court-Martial in Queretaro, was brought here with other prisoners some ten days since. SALM SALM was sentenced to be confined in the City of Oajaca, but strenuous efforts have been made by his foreign friends to effect an alteration in his destination. It was asked that he might be kept here or at Orizaba, but the Government would not grant either. The convoy with the prisoners were to leave here this morning for Oajaca and Vera Cruz. When we last saw the Prince he did not know positively to which place he would go, as he had received no official answer to his request to be sent to the latter place.

THE ELECTIONS.

The returns of the elections, as far as they have been heard from, leave no doubt that JUAREZ has been elected President; there are still several States to be heard from, but it is scarcely possible for them to give majorities sufficiently large to affect the general result. His bitterest opponents in the capital concede his election, and one by one are giving in their adhesion. In this connection, the papers relate a most touching scene which occurred the night of the banquet to the Bolivian Minister. As the President and the Minister approached the door of the banqueting room, they were stopped by Mr. ALTAMIRANO, editor of one of the opposition journals of this city, and probably the ablest and most forcible writer in the country—who, after addressing a few complimentary remarks of welcome to the Minister, turned to the President and in an exceedingly eloquent though brief speech, among other things said:

"We have opposed you, but our opposition has been constitutional and legitimate. Now, that the contest is over, we are here to obey. But in whatever we think you may err, we shall still oppose; but always constitutionally. We shall oppose in the Press and at the tribune, but nowhere else, and in no other manner. Not a soldier shall raise a musket, not a soldier shall draw a sword against the Constitutional Government. We are bound to obey the authorities; and, though we oppose, we oppose conscientiously and constitutionally, and we obey the Government, we love the President, and we adore the Republic faithfully and unchangably."

Upon the conclusion of the speech, JUAREZ stepped forward, and he and ALTAMIRANO folded each other in a fraternal embrace. One of the papers commenting upon the occurrence, says:

"This moment was the most auspicious for Mexico—this embrace of two stern constitutional opponents was the happiest augury for the future peace and lasting unity of Mexico."

PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

Numerous complimentary committees from diverse sections of the country have visited the President during the past week. The burden of their song is the same in almost every case; congratulations toward him and themselves upon the victory achieved over foreign intervention, and the restoration of an independent and free Government. Some of these have come from districts that voted against him, and some of the members announced that they had done so, but that as the majority of the people seem to prefer him to their candidate they freely acquiesced in the will of the majority, and came forward to express their adhesion and support of the Government. These things would indicate that there is some hope for poor Mexico even yet; but we must wait and see, Congress will soon meet, and if they do something promptly all may be well. The result of the election for President of the Supreme Court (Vice-President) is still involved in some doubt, as the difference in the vote between Gen. DIAZ and LERDO DE FEJADA is not sufficiently great to enable one to predict the result—the vote in the States yet to be heard from may entirely change the present difference, though the friends of LERDO claim that he is stronger in the States yet to be heard from than in those whose vote has been received; if this be so, he is elected.

BRIGANDAGE.

Robberies are day by day becoming more common and audacious. Regularly organized bands of from twenty to one hundred are heard of in every direction; not one single public road is free of them. A few days since the stage from the capital to Toluca was stopped by a band of thirty armed men. They called out the names of three of the passengers, and made them alight—two they retained in custody, and sent the other on parole to this city, to return with $15,000 ransom money for the others. Also, near Puebla, but a few days ago they seized and carried off two well-known citizens, and a short time after one of the party, or one of their agents, presented himself to the families of their prisoners demanding the sum of $5,000 as a ransom, and giving them the agreeable information that until it was paid they need not expect to see them at home again. It seems almost incomprehensible that such things as these should be of so frequent occurrence, and committed with such perfect impunity, when we see thousands of well-dressed and well-drilled soldiers marching through the streets. The Mexicans seem to look upon it as a matter of course, and, with a shrug of the shoulders, inform you very coolly that, "Oh! it is but the preliminary movements of another revolution." But, you ask, why does not the Government employ the troops and nip it in the bud? "Oh, my dear Sir, the soldiers are the very ones who are committing the outrages; it would only make matters worse to send larger bodies on the roads." God help such a people! is the involuntary exclamation that arises to one's lips. The robberies in this city are of daily and nightly occurrence, to such an extent as to render it unsafe to walk in any of the side streets alone or unarmed. The papers are filled with complaints of them, and ask that oft-repeated inquiry, "Where are the police?"

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The political prisoners are beginning to excite some sympathy, and, from the statements made, not unnecessarily. The papers inform us that those at Perote have endured and are enduring unusual and unnecessary sufferings for the want of absolute necessaries. The Government, it seems, is compromised to furnish each of them fifty cents a day for their subsistence, (no very large sum,) but even this pittance has not been forthcoming. Petitions have been sent to headquarters, urging that this sum in the future, with arrearages, be paid promptly and regularly. More feeling is exhibited in regard to this condition of the prisoners, in consequence of the generally credited statement that the Government have expended, in the purchase of votes and for other electioneering purposes, more than half a million of dollars. Whether this be true or not is more than we can undertake to say, but we do know that such is very currently circulated in this city, and that many persons believe it.

CHEPULTEPEC.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Santa Anna and His Views—The Wreck of the Hendrick Hudson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 9, 1867.

On Thursday evening your correspondent called on Gen. SANTA ANNA, at his hotel, and had quite a lengthy interview with him. The old soldier does not appear to have suffered from his imprisonment and looks very well. From the tone of his conversation it certainly could not be inferred that his faculties were in the least impaired, while he is as full of fire and energy as ever—his ambition according to his own words, not having received the least check. He gave a lengthy account of the manner in which he was induced to go to Mexico, and I give the statement as nearly as possible in his own words. Said the General: "I was living quietly in St. Thomas, when one morning an officer of the United States Navy, presented himself at my domicile, informing me that the United States fleet would be pleased to receive and salute me if I should wish to come on board, and extending me an invitation from the Admiral himself. I dressed myself in full uniform, went on board, every vessel saluting me with twenty-one cannon shots. A few weeks afterward, while writing some letters, my servant came in, announcing that the United States Minister, Mr. SEWARD, in company with some ladies, was waiting in my parlor. Though much astonished, I went immediately to meet him. Mr. SEWARD patted me on the shoulder, saying, "General, you ought to be in Mexico; I am sure you are the only man that can redeem the country." I told him I would go if the United States would help me, and he, knowing that I felt hurt because the French would not permit me to proceed to Mexico, and aware that I owed them besides an old grudge on account of my cork leg, invited me to come to the States, which I did, having no objection to sacrifice my other leg and even my life in defence of my country. The salute offered me by the fleet and the personal visit of Mr. SEWARD alarmed NAPOLEON, who immediately sent Count MONTHOLON to Washington in order to treat about the withdrawal of the French troops. This was all that Mr. SEWARD wanted, and on my arrival, after reporting it to him, he sent me word not to come to Washington, as it would compromise the neutrality of the Government. His coming to me did not compromise anything. but my coming, it appears, would." The General further stated that he thinks that before long he may receive a call from the same parties who at present exclude him from the territory of the Republic. In relation to the letter of Mr. SEWARD the General says that it has started a novel precedent in international law, to wit: that a ship may be violated, but that it does not include the consequent violation of the flag she carries. When SANTA ANNA was taken from off the *Virginia* she was not even in Mexican waters, and he thinks that the American doctrine of neutrality is a very flexible one, especially in the case of Gen. SANTA ANNA.

WRECK OF THE HENDRICK HUDSON.

This steamer, on Tuesday night, when about 25 miles from the Morro, had her machinery disabled by the key of the connecting-rod working loose and the pressure of steam driving the piston through the cylinder head. As soon as the engine ceased working the whistle was sounded to attract the attention of a steamer whose lights were in sight astern. She soon came up, and proved to be the *Eagle*, Capt. GREEN, who threw out a hawser and took the *Hendrick Hudson* in tow. All went well until about 3 o'clock, when the wind freshened and soon the sea became very rough, straining the hawser very much. However, no accident happened until the *Eagle* was about a mile from the Morro, when the hawser snapped, and the current at this point running about six miles an hour, the *Hendrick Hudson* in a very few minutes ran upon the rocks. She struck very heavily, smashing the rudder, stern-post and screw, and commenced to leak badly. Two tugs were dispatched to her assistance. As soon as they arrived the life-boats were manned and a hawser was attached to the *Hendrick Hudson*. This done, Miss WOOD, the only lady passenger, was put into one of the life-boats manned by four of the crew, which at once started for Havana, arriving there about 8 o'clock. Miss WOOD was somewhat bruised when getting into the boat, but suffered no further injuries. In the other boat was placed Miss WOODS' father, who is quite old; and as no one else wished to leave the steamer, the first mate called for volunteers to take charge of her. The steward, a colored man, one of the crew, and Mr. JOHN COOK, one of the passengers, offered. They at once embarked, but remained made fast to the steamer, supposing that some of the others would join them; but at 11 o'clock they were obliged to cut the painter for fear of being swamped, and arrived at Havana at about 2 o'clock. Meanwhile the tugs made every effort to get the *Hendrick Hudson* off, but they could only succeed to the extent of getting her into deep water. As she was water-logged and without a rudder, it was impossible to keep her from lying broadside to the current, so the tugs were unable to get her out of it.

After parting some half a dozen hawsers they gave up the attempt, and one of the tugs approached the steamer and the passengers were with great difficulty put on board of her. She then started for Havana to send out a more powerful steamer. On her arrival the Captain of the Port at once ordered the man-of-war *Franciscode Asis* to go to the wreck. Steam was gotten up, and at 3:30 o'clock she left for the scene of the disaster. On her arrival one of her boats was sent off with a hawser and fifteen men to relieve the crew who were completely exhausted working the pumps. As soon as the hawser was made fast, the *Asis* started ahead and commenced towing her out. The same difficulty, however, presented itself; her lying across the current caused a tremendous strain on the hawser, which parted in about half an hour. Another and stronger hawser was being prepared when a boat of the *Asis* returned, the the officer in charge stating that the Captain and crew were abandoning the *Hendrick Hudson*, she being in a sinking condition. It was dark when the boats of the *Hendrick Hudson* came in sight, and as it was feared that if they attempted to come alongside they would be swamped, their passengers were transferred to the boat of the *Asis* and from her put on board that vessel. As the last man was about to leave her she was thrown by a wave against the side of the *Asis* and smashed to pieces. The man fell into the sea, but was fortunately rescued. It was then determined to stand by the wreck until morning. As soon as it was daylight the steamer was seen in about the same condition as on the previous evening, but settled a little more deeply in the water. The large hawser was at once made fast to her, but all was of no avail, for in about fifteen minutes she commenced to sink and soon went to the bottom, nothing remaining in sight but a portion of her smokestack and masts. She lies about ten miles east of the Morro and four from the shore. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the first mate, Mr. JOHN S. BRADLEY, and the engineer, JOHN WHITAKER. All on board of the ill-fated steamer speak of them in the highest terms. Everybody, from the Captain down, worked like heroes and did all that men could do. Chief-Engineer THOMAS CALLAN was at his post until the last, but the engine being so badly disabled, he could not at the time get it to work.

These are the facts of the case as stated by all parties who had any connection with the affair, which has caused great excitement and more indignation among all classes on account of the circumstances connected with it. The passengers and Spanish naval officers blame Capt. GREEN for the sad result, because he abandoned the sinking ship knowing that she would drift ashore, the Spanish authorities saying that he ought to have remained near the *Hudson*, a ship belonging to his own nation, and not come into port, drop his anchor, and lay there while so many lives were in danger. This judgment is a very severe and harsh one when applied to Capt. GREEN, who has always been known and considered not only a good and thorough seaman, but also a very humane and considerate gentleman. If blame there is it can only fall on the owners of the line, who are too niggardly to provide strong and serviceable hawsers for their steamers, but who instead paint up the state-rooms to attract custom. This rotten hawser may be productive of some good, and the owners may perhaps buy a new one, which they can well afford to do. The proposed new Havana and New-York Steamship Company has received an impetus since this affair, and the action of the agents of the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company, in offering a free passage to the unfortunate mariners by the *Raleigh*, cannot be too highly praised.

A young man who acted as cashier of Messrs. DOCONS & WOODWARD, the celebrated dentists, disappeared yesterday, and with him some eight thousand dollars in gold of which he had charge. It is supposed that he left on the steamer *Liberty* for New-Orleans.

QUASIMODO.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Sylvester Quiller at Elizabeth, N. J.—Sketch of the Crime and its Perpetrator—The Final Scene.

Yesterday afternoon, a negro named SYLVESTER QUILLER, was hanged in the Union County Jail, at Elizabeth, N. J., for the murder of GEORGE FURMAN, a colored man, at Westfield, on the 8th of June last.

The crime for which QUILLER suffered death was similar in its prominent features to that of the negro WILLIAMS, *alias* KNOX, who, the reader will remember, was hanged at New-Brunswick, N. J., in July last, for shooting a black man who dwelt in the same house, and with whom he had frequent difficulties concerning an iron pot—the last quarrel eventuating in the deed of blood which cost the perpetrator his life. It is said that there were some circumstances in the case of WILLIAMS that at first led the Court of Pardons to a disposition to commute his sentence; but the Quiller-Furman murder occurring while the matter was under advisement, the Court thought it best to enforce the fullest penalty against him, and he was accordingly executed on the scaffold.

THE CRIME.

Upon the trial of QUILLER, the evidence showed that he occupied a little frame house at Westfield, which he hired from the owner on the 1st of May last, under the stipulation that he was to pay the rent by working for the landlord one day in every week of the ensuing year. He failed, however, to fulfill his contract, and spent most of his meagre earnings at a neighboring dram-shop. For some reason best known to himself, the landlord took no legal steps to dispossess him, but prevailed upon him to let a portion of his house to FURMAN, who in turn was to pay the rent to the owner. A feeling of enmity soon sprang up between QUILLER and his cotenant, and frequent quarrels between them followed. On the day in question the prisoner returned to his home greatly under the influence of liquor, and, taking advantage of his enemy's absence, proceeded to remove FURMAN's household goods from his apartments, and was thus engaged when FURMAN entered. High words immediately ensued between them, ending, for the time being, with a fistic encounter, in which FURMAN finally became the victor. QUILLER then left the house and proceeded to a neighboring dwelling, where he borrowed a loaded shot-gun, under the pretence that he wished to shoot a skunk that was in the habit of visiting his garden. He returned to his own house, and in the vilest language defied his opponent to come out upon the road. The challenge was promptly answered by the appearance of FURMAN, with a large knife in his hand; but he had scarcely left the premises when QUILLER raised the gun and, taking deliberate aim, shot him dead. The case was passed upon judicially at the September term of the Criminal Court, and the prisoner, being convicted, was sentenced to be executed on Thursday, Nov. 14.

His counsel made strenuous efforts to obtain a stay of proceedings and a new trial, but the Court refused the motion, and directed the Sheriff to proceed with the execution.

ANTECEDENTS OF THE CRIMINAL.

QUILLER was born in the State of Maryland, and was about 38 years of age. He was of mixed origin—one of his ancestors on his mother's side being French. His father died while he was quite young. When he reached his twelfth year he was enabled, by getting to work, to contribute to the support of his mother, which he contrived to do in some measure ever after until her death in 1861. When he was eighteen years of age he obtained employment in some capacity on board a man-of-war steamer engaged in a coasting expedition, and made his first voyage to Southampton, England, during the World's Fair in 1851. Six years ago he removed to Port Jervis, and from thence, three years afterward, to Westfield. He married a respectable colored woman with whom he lived in amicable relationship, and by whom he had one child, who died recently. His wife has visited him almost daily since his incarceration, and throughout has manifested the closest sympathy with, and affection for her unfortunate husband. His brother ELIAS served with the Fourteenth New-York Volunteers during the late rebellion, and fell upon one of the battle-fields of Virginia. His brother GEORGE went to New-Orleans ten years ago, since which time he has not been heard from, and it is supposed that he also is dead.

In the community in which he lived QUILLER sustained the reputation of a quiet, industrious and peaceable man up to within a short time prior to the murder, when he acquired the habit of drinking, and as this grew upon him he lost his self-respect, worked only at irregular intervals, and became ill-natured and quarrelsome. Early in his prison life he sought forgiveness of his Maker, professed to have experienced a change of heart, and said he felt prepared to die.

The writer visited him a few days prior to the execution and found him a person of ordinary intelligence, and of an apparently quiet and inoffensive nature, such as would not be looked for in an individual charged with the terrible crime of murder. His manner was that of a man fully impressed with the awfulness of his situation. He spoke in a tremulous tone, with bowed head, and fingers nervously clutching the collar of his coat. He was evidently averse to enter upon the details of the murder, but otherwise expressed himself freely. He alluded gratefully to the kindness of the Sheriff and jailor, both of whom, he said, had done all that they could to make him comfortable during his imprisonment. He expressed his indebtedness to the kind offices of Rev. ALFRED CHESTER, a Presbyterian clergyman, and a Miss MEEKER, both of Elizabeth, who had encouraged him to hope for mercy at the hands of his Maker. He had repented of his sins, he said, and trusted in the mercy of the Saviour.

LAST DAYS IN PRISON.

The jailor speaks of QUILLER's conduct in prison as having been quite irreproachable. He always admitted the justness of his sentence, and from the first seemed to have no desire for human clemency. Much of his time was given to reading religious books and conversing with his fellow-prisoners upon their immortal interests. Prayer meetings were frequently held in his cell, under the direction of the faithful Chaplain of the prison, and in these services he appeared to be deeply interested. Unlike the negro, WILLIAMS, he was not given to rapturous demonstrations of religious feeling, but spoke earnest words in a subdued tone, betokening a becoming appreciation of his past guilt. In the chapel on Sunday morning last, he arose, and addressing those who were present, rehearsed the circumstances of his crime, attributing its commission to the use of intoxicating liquors, and warning all who listened to him to shun the habit that was soon to cost him his life. He said he hoped to go to Heaven, through the mercy of God, and asked those who would promise to reform to stand in their places, when many of the prisoners rose to their feet, and some wept audibly.

On Wednesday he spent much of his time in the Prison office, conversing with those who called to see him. In the afternoon the kind-hearted Sheriff entered the room, and in a few words informed the prisoner of the certainty of his fate, and advised him to spend the remaining brief hours of his life on earth in preparing for the future world. QUILLER received the formal announcement calmly, and said he was not afraid to die, since his peace had been made with God. Rev. Mr. JACKSON, a colored clergyman, called soon afterward, and held a short interview with him, ministering to his spiritual comfort with words of good cheer. In the evening a number of friends prayed with him, and at about 10 o'clock he retired to his cell for the night, where he slept at intervals until morning. At an early hour he arose and dressed himself in a full suit of black, kindly furnished by the authorities. After a light breakfast he took a seat by the prison stove, where he remained during the remainder of the morning.

At about 9 o'clock his wife came to see him, and bade him an effectionate farewell. She said, "SYL, this is the last time we shall ever meet on earth—may the Lord have mercy on us both!" He replied that he was sorry to part with her, but knew he should meet her in a better world where there would be no parting. "Before noon," he added, "I hope I shall be over Jordan." They then embraced each other, kissed fervently, and separated. Rev. ALFRED CHESTER and Rev. JOHN JACKSON arrived soon afterward, and continued with the culprit until his last moments. At about 11 o'clock the Warden brought in some toast and coffee, of which the prisoner partook sparingly. Some one offered him a glass of whisky, but he refused to take it, saying that he felt "strong enough without any of that bad stuff." He employed most of his time in fervent prayer, and sang a hymn with a chorus, "I am crossing over Jordan, glory be to God," &c. To the clergymen he said: "I put my trust in Jesus; He is my sure foundation, for He has said 'whosoever cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out,' and I believe Him, poor miserable sinner that I am. Glory be to God for salvation!"

THE EXECUTION.

The scaffold, one of the ordinary pattern, was erected in the west corridor of the prison building, as the jail-yard was exposed to view from the neighboring streets and windows. A strong guard of policemen, under the command of Chief KERON, guarded the outer gates, and passed none without the required ticket of admission. Within the prison a constabulary force was posted about the gallows, in order to keep the crowd back. There were about 200 spectators present, who behaved in an orderly manner. As the clock in a neighboring steeple struck the hour of 12 QUILLER took off his coat, and, signifying his readiness to proceed, submitted to the operation of having his arms pinioned. The noose was then placed about his neck and the black cap upon his head, when the procession moved from the east corridor to the gallows.

Arrived there, Sheriff EDGAR PIERSON placed the culprit beneath the fatal cross-beam, and then read aloud the formal death-warrant, closing with the question, "SYLVESTER QUILLER, what have you to say, if anything?" In response, the doomed man said, literally: "I have only a few words to say to you, my friends—that is, to warn you against the use of strong drink. You that indulge in it, take warning from this to-day. Some of you may have come here expecting some confession from me about the trial; but I have no confession to make to men; I have made my confession to God. I am ready to go to my Redeemer; Jesus has spilled his blood for me. This is the trying time; I hope Jesus will go with me through the chilly waves of Jordan. 'The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.' I have no animosity against any one, but leave you all in the hands of God. I leave the testimony behind that I am going home to my Father's house."

Prayer was now offered by Rev. Mr. JACKSON, and the Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. CHESTER, QUILLER responding fervently. The Sheriff stepped forward, and shook hands with him, at the same time bidding him "good-by." The cap was then drawn over the man's face, the signal was given, and the body was drawn violently upward, falling afterward about two feet. Unfortunately, the noose was not properly adjusted, and the knot resting under the chin choked the victim to death. For three minutes the culprit struggled horribly, the legs being repeatedly contracted and then thrown forward until at times the feet assumed a position at right angles with the body. Several convulsive movements of the chest and shoulders followed and life was not extinct until fifteen minutes after the act of suspension. After remaining thus for about half an hour longer the corpse was lowered into a plain coffin and handed to the relatives for interment.

It is said that the wife of FURMAN was at the depot and expressed her satisfaction by saying: "He won't kill nobody any more." She is now living in Williamsburgh and had come to ascertain beyond peradventure that the murderer had been hanged.

This is the third execution that has taken place in Union County; WM. GRADY and JAS. GLENNAN were hanged at Elizabeth in April, 1865.

THE STATE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Discussion of Important Questions—Speeches by Rev. Dr. Spring and Rev. Dr. Newman Hall—Closing Exercises.

The New-York State Christian Convention resumed its sessions in the Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, yesterday, Mr. WM. E. DODGE, Jr., presiding, Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA offered the opening prayer.

Rev. NEWMAN HALL, D. D., being introduced, said he understood that to be a Convention called for the purpose of promoting Christian activity, and he was desirous to say a few words that might encourage and direct the Christian effort in this country, on the ground of his experience in certain modes of work in England, which might aid them in some degree. In London, where he resided, circumstances were somewhat peculiar. The immense masses of the laboring poor were there left to themselves by the rich while the more educated portions of the community go to reside in the suburbs where there were no Sunday-schools, for there were no poor children. This division between the rich and poor was a terrible feature in the great City of London. It was an injury to the rich not to come into contact with their poorer brethren. It was not enough to give money to support missionary enterprises, but it seemed necessary to our spiritual health to bring the two classes into contact. Clergymen were apt to say that their congregations had deserted them, that they had better sell their churches for warehouses and go off to the suburbs where the rich people lived. How were they to reach the masses who were so greatly multiplying? There were two methods; one was by having secular entertainments in Church on week nights, and religious meetings in the streets on the Sabbath. In that way the doctrine would be brought to bear upon the vast multitude of people outside of the ordinary influences. They had found that they would not come into a tent, but preferred to listen out of doors even though it rained. It was depravity in the preachers' hearts which kept them from doing something for the poor people. They must not let the poor people perish. The speaker concluded by urging the Convention to have a series of lectures on popular subjects delivered at the churches on week days, which would draw thousands from the pernicious influences of the grog-shop, the theatre and the billiard-saloon. Being thus brought into personal communication with the ministers the poorer classes would be the more ready and willing to receive spiritual instruction on the Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. HORNE introduced the subject: "Church, prayer and conference meetings; how made most interesting and profitable?" and was followed in five minutes speeches by Dr. GOODALL, Mr. MOODY of Chicago, and Judge SMITH of Boston, all taking the ground that prayer meetings should be made attractive.

The next topic of discussion introduced was "Cottage and district prayer meetings; how best established and conducted?" The conversation was participated in by Mr. Warner, Mr. R. G. Pardee, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. Mr. White of New-Rochelle, and Mr. Simpson.

Rev. C. H. PASEN introduced the discussion of the question, "How can mission stations and churches in larger towns and cities be best developed into self-sustaining organizations?"

Messrs. Russel, Gleason, Sherwood, Mingins and Dr. Fish followed on the same subject.

Rev. Dr. SPRING next addressed the Convention, the vast audience standing. He urged the importance of praying for the young men who were rising into the ministry, and then offered the closing prayer and benediction at the morning session.

In the afternoon Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of Madison-square Presbyterian Church opened the discussion on the question: "The special work of Young Men's Christian Associations; how can churches best aid them in it, and how can they render the best service to the Church?" He said that he found the Young Men's Christian Association a valuable auxiliary to him in his pastoral work. He desired young men to regard themselves as the Church, and not merely belonging to it. Messrs. H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati; MOODY, of Chicago; CEPHAS BRAINARD, of New-York, and Rev. Mr. MARTIN, of Virginia City, Nevada, followed.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY moved the adoption of the following address to the Christian people of the State:

The Christian Convention of the State of New-York, assembled in New-York City, Nov. 13 and 14, 1867, to the pastors and members of the churches of Christ throughout the State, greeting:

From full hearts that have been instructed and refreshed by the Holy Ghost during our season of assembly, we desire, respectfully and earnestly, to urge upon you, fathers and brethren, the institution of county conventions, for Christian counsel and encouragement, throughout the State. We are sure that the activity and efficiency of the Church of Christ, through its most practical unity and the enlivened sense of personal responsibility, will be largely promoted by such conferences. Such has been the result in Massachusetts where this form of effort has been tried, and such must be the result from the very constitution of Christianity and the importance which the Divine Word attaches to the assembling of ourselves together in the name of Christ, these conferences being an enlarged and occasional form of the Christian assembly. In order that these proposed Conventions may be systematically arranged and the labor of their preparations lessened, we recommend that you commit the matter of each County Convention to the American Christian Commission, who, in conjunction with you, and in conformity with your special views, will gladly attend to this important work, leaving the entire control of these Conventions to the local pastors and members of the Churches of Christ. Such Conventions may be prepared by any Christian assembly in a county, receiving the countenance and coöperation of as many churches as possible, and conferring (as suggested) with the American Christian Commission. The Christian Commission will wait for the county to take the initiative, and will heartily respond to the application. It need hardly be added that the work of the Christian Commission will be done gratuitously. Its address is No. 26 Bible House, New-York.

(Signed by the officers of the Convention.)

The address was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY commenced the discussion on the question: "How can direct personal Christian effort be made universal and chrracteristic in the whole Church of Christ?" He was followed by Rev. Dr. Budington, Rev. Dr. Armitage, Rev. Dr. Ganse, Mr. Moody, of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Mr. Hayes, Rev. Mr. Malcolm, and Rev. Mr. North, of Connecticut.

In the evening the questions, "What are the obstacles in the way of a revival of religion?" and "How can the influence of Christian homes be increased?" were discussed, Rev. Dr. WOOD, of the American Board, Rev. Dr. GANSE, Rev. Dr. DOWLING, Rev. Dr. BUCKLAND, Rev. Dr. STRYKER, and others, taking part, and then the Convention adjourned *sine die*. The closing exercises of the Convention were very impressive, all in attendance feeling satisfied that the two days' convocation would result in great good throughout the State.

Rev. NEWMAN HALL, D. D., will preach in the church where the Convention has held its sessions this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Board of Audit—Attorney-General Martindale on the Legality of its Proceedings.

At a session of this Board yesterday, Messrs. BONNEY, DEPEW and MARTINDALE presiding, the following claims were heard and decisions reserved:

Claim of JAMES T. RUSHER, a policeman, for $500, being the amount of a reward offered by the Mayor in November, 1866, for the arrest of JAMES O'NEIL, for illegal voting. The claimant testified that he had made a similar arrest at the last election, but did not expect to get any pay, for the reason that the Mayor did not this year issue the proclamatiom which the law requires him to issue, offering a a reward for the arrest and conviction of persons attempting to vote illegally.

The next claim was presented by JAS. MCADAM, a lawyer, who asks for $10 costs on a judgment obtained against the City.

ADAMS & SPENCER, carpet-dealers in Grand-street, presented a claim of $1,899 53 for oil-cloths, mattings, carpets and rugs furnished for the Surrogate's office in 1865-66. One of the claimants swore to the correctness of the bills, and said that the goods were ordered by the Board of Supervisors. The reason the bills had not been paid was alleged by the Comptroller to be "want of funds." The goods were sold at the regular prices charged other customers.

REPLY TO THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

The opinion of Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, with reference to the legality and powers of the Board of Audit, which was presented to the Board on Wednesday, having been alluded to by one of claimants' counsel, Attorney-General MARTINDALE gave the following as the views of the Board:

The objection interposed by the Corporation Counsel is only intended to reserve any right of reconsideration to which the City or county is entitled and does not call for any action on the part of the Board. Nevertheless, it seems proper to state for the information of claimants, as well as tax-payers, that the Board will continue to discharge the duties devolved on it by law. The Board does not sit as arbitrators, but in aid of the Legislature, to determine what claims shall be satisfied out of the taxes directed to be levied by the act, under which the Board is organized. We can render no judgment,—we can only report our determination of each claim to the Supervisors,—who will impose a tax to satisfy such as we may allow. It is proper to add that the Board entertains no doubt of the power of the Legislature to interpose in this mode, and to direct the satisfaction of such claims out of the taxes imposed for this object. The power of the Legislature in that regard has been the subject of judicial construction and has been fully sustained. It is also proper to direct attention to the fact that the only present redress of citizens, claimants for their demands, however just and unexceptionable, is by submission of their claims to be audited by this Board, with a view to their payment out of the taxes to be imposed by the Board of Supervisors. The laws existing prior to the organization of this Board effectually excluded the most meritorious claims and powers of redress in Courts of law or equity. The design of the act of the Legislature was to adjust, settle and summarily to dispose of all claims outstanding against the City prior to the 1st of January, 1867, and to pay those which should be found just or equitable. The Board will proceed in the discharge of its duties, and will expect to receive the assistance of the Corporation Counsel, as directed by law, notwithstanding the precautionary object'on which he has interposed.

Mr. DEAN said the Corporation Counsel would appear here only by the act making it compulsory upon him to do so.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Supervisors—Nov. 12, 1867.

[OFFICIAL.]

Present—Henry Smith, Esq., President, and Supervisors Blunt, Tweed, Roche, Fox, Hayes, Bleakley, Herrman and Taylor.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of the following-named, for correction of taxes: S. Augur, D. Babbitt, W. Bacon, D. Barker, J. Battin, J. M. Beck, A. Bernheimer, J. J. Burgess, J. A. Brown, M. F. Braisted, C. M. Cnur, R. Currie, Congregation Shearay Tefla, G. F. Dalton, C. F. Dickel, A. Eagleson, S. A. Frost, R. Gardiner, (Executor,) W. T. Garner, L. Goldenberg, S. Goldenberg, R. Govin, Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co., E. Harmon, W. A. Hallock, J. W. Harper, A. Hessenberg, D. Irwin, P. A. H. Jackson, J. Kehoe, B. Keith, J. Kiernan, M. L. W. Kitchen, W. F. Kost, E. Levine, C. S. Lufbery, D. Martin, S. Mandelbaum, B. Mayer, G. S. Mayer, J. Mooney, T. McNally, G. Ricardo, Jr., A. C. Rust, W. W. Smith, O. H. Shepard, St. Teresa's Church, W. W. Stone, (Trustee,) A. Stein & Brother, N. Thayer, W. Turnbull, B. H. Van Anken, West Reformed Dutch Church, (Sixth-avenue.) W. Hawksworth, Ellison & Co., S. S. White, S. Zinn; and of the Marshals of the County of New-York for a badge.

BILLS REFERRED.

Of the following-named, for services, supplies and materials for the construction of the New County Court-house: J. Bird, sand, $180; A. Ponton, slate, $97 01; Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, $21,999 98; A. J. Garvey, plastering, $9,093; Perkins & Brothers, carpets, $2,112 50; J. McB. Davidson, safes, $18,975; E. Gridley, carpenter work, $2,678; L. Schwartz, frame work, $258; Heroy & Marrenner, glass, $18,171 50; M. Kane, sash, &c., $5,073 40; Johnson Rotary Lock Company, locks, $2,484; D. Berrian, brushes, $180; A. Runkle, photographing, $525; Keyser & Co., $8,500; payrolls of laborers, $19,378 17; of C. Lockwood & Co., $284 25, for articles for Court-rooms. Of G. Dumser, $35, for removing contents of sink. Of the Coroners, $6,710 24, for inquests during the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1867. Of the following-named, for *post-mortem* examinations: J. Beach, $255; W. Beach, $210; S. N. Leo, $330; J. G. Shaw, $260. Of W. C. Conner, $1,179 72, for services as County Clerk to Oct. 1, 1867. Of W. Moore, for supplies for County Jail, August, $778 45; September, $717 84. Of the following-named, for serving subpœnas for Court of Special Sessions: R. Racey, September, $91 25; October, $82 50; J. McGowan, September, $91 38; October, $82 63. Of J. A. Monegban, $1,495 47, for work in Register's office; of C. H. Lyon, $22 75, for coal for old Harlem Bridge; of J. W. Smith, $711 21, for repairs to old Harlem Bridge; of T. Maloney, $20 36, for postage for Surrogate's office; of G. S. Miller, $448 20, for repairs to armory; of A. J. Garvey, $968, for repairs to Court-rooms; $963, for repairs to Register's office; $990, for repairs to City Judge's office; of S. Cantrell, $300, for rent of armory; of C. Lockwood & Co., $507 75, for articles for Criminal Court-rooms.

REQUISITIONS REFERRED.

For printing, stationery, &c., Clerk Court of Common Pleas, Clerk Superior Court; for fuel, brownstone building, Clerk Superior Court, Clerk Special Sessions, Clerk Supreme Court, Commissioner of Jurors, Coroners, County Clerk, Recorder, Surrogate; for articles for Court of Common Pleas, Supreme Court and Recorder's office.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Court of Sessions, with return of jurors personally summoned; from the Board of Education, with estimates for year 1868, amounting to $2,900,000; from the Trustees of the College of New-York, asking $120,000, for expenses of year 1868; from the New-York Homœopathic Infirmary, asking donation of $3,000; from the Commissioners of Harlem Bridge, transmitting a record of meetings held Aug. 30, Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11; and from the Comptroller, transmitting quarterly report of claims.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

That the Marshals of the County be authorized to procure a suitable badge at their own expense.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Of Special Committee on New Court-house, to pay bills of the following-named, for construction of New County Court-house: J. Bird, sand, $180; A. Ponton, slate, $97 01; Ingersoll, Watson & Co., furniture, $11,999 98; A. J. Garvey, plastering, $9,093; Perkins & Bro., carpets, &c., $2,012 50; J. McB. Davidson, safes, $18,975; E. Gridley, carpenter work, $2,678; L. Schwartz, frame work, $258; Heroy & Marrenner, glass, $18,171 50; M. Kane, sash, &c., $5,073 40; Johnson Rotary Lock Co., locks, $2,484; D. Berrian, brushes, $180; A. Runkle, photographing, $525; Keyser & Co., $8,500. Of Committee on County Officers, to pay bill of A. Hall, Jr., $93 80, for painting, &c., County offices, and C. Lockwood & Co., $284 25 for articles; of the Sheriff, $5,797 05, for services for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1867. Of Committee on Criminal Courts and Police, to pay bills of J. Garvey, repairs, &c., in District Attorney's office, $292; C. Lockwood, $507 75; Keyser & Co., repairs, &c., $277 47. Of Committee on Printing and Stationery, to pay bills of New-York *Atlas*, for advertising election notice, 1867, $87 75, notice of return districts, $8 40. Of Committee on County Officers, to pay bill of W. C. Conner, Esq., County Clerk, for official services, $1,179 72. Of special Committee on New County Court-house, to pay parties named in pay-roll of work performed by them, and of moneys due them up to Nov. 9, 1867, $19,378 17. Of Committee on County Officers, to pay bills of W. Moore, $1,496 29, for supplies furnished County Jail during August and September, 1867; of the Coroners for official services during quarter ending Sept. 30, 1867, $6,710 24; of J. A. Moneghan, for repairing books, &c., in Register's office, $1,495 47.

REPORTS LAID OVER.

Of the Special Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies, that the claims of the following-named Insurance Companies for repayment of taxes be audited and allowed at the following sums: Brevoort, $1,128 07; Broadway, $475 24; Clinton, $285 16; Columbian, $2,667 82; Commerce, $1,002 08; Corn Exchange, $2,374 17; Empire City, $4,892 60; Gallatin, $1,499 90; Germania, $11,751 38; Globe, $2,362 69; Goodhue, $2,330 81; Grocers', $1,496 13; Indemnity, $1,655 61; Irving, $4,122 50; Lamar, $3,257 87; Lenox, $2,612 61; Lorillard, $6,433 01; Manhattan, $4,036 40; Market, $2,513 36; Mercantile, $499 68; New-York Bowery, $2,375 22; New-World, $1,610 06; Niagara, $7,253 03; North American, $7,886 86; Park, $3,983 37; Relief, $237 63; St. Nicholas, $2,379 74; Sterling, $3,421 78; Stuyvesant, $664 77; Beekman, $617 18; Harmony, $950 26; Importers and Traders', $2,707 40; International, $13,419 12; Peter Cooper, $118 69; Standard, $626 40; and that the Clerk of the Board be directed to present to his Honor the Mayor and the Counsel to the Corporation for approval, the claims herein audited and allowed.

Adjourned, to meet subject to the usual call.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

TAKING A BARREL OF FLOUR.

Officer FITZGERALD, of the Fourth Precinct, saw ROBERT MALOY and THOMAS MORRIS roll a barrel of flour away from the door of HENRY PUNCHARD's store, No. 65 New-Chambers-street. He arrested them, and stopped the progress of the barrel. When the accused were arraigned before the magistrate, both were held for trial at the Special Sessions.

ASSAULT WITH A HAMMER.

JOHN BRADY was arrested by Officer ARCHER, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, on a charge of assaulting LEO NEWMANN, of No. 17 Essex-street, during a quarrel. BRADY endeavored to settle the dispute by striking NEWMANN on the head with a hammer. He was arraigned before the Court, and committed for trial.

A STOVE STOLEN.

MICHAEL MCGLOIN, of No. 41 Mulberry-street, caused the arrest of JOHN KENNY yesterday, on a charge of stealing a stove, value $12. As Officer MCGUIRE, of the Sixth Precinct, found the accused in possession of the plunder, the magistrate held JOHN for trial.

PICKPOCKET.

Officer REED, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested SUSAN MCDONALD on a charge of attempting to pick ELLEN REED's pocket. ELLEN testified that, as she was standing in front of the Centre-street Dispensary, she caught the prisoner's hand in her pocket. Justice DOWLING committed the accused for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED.

Yesterday morning, at 1 o'clock, Officer CRITTENDEN, of the Eighth Precinct, at the corner of Prince-street and Broadway, came upon a gang of men who seemed to be quarreling and fighting among themselves. Upon the appearance of the officer, however, they made common cause against him, one of them striking him in the face and another wresting his club from him. CRITTENDEN then drew his revolver, whereupon the gang fled down Prince-street. CRITTENDEN pursued, and with the help that came to his assistance arrested JAMES CASEY, JOHN CASEY, MATHEW KINNEY and WM. VARLEY, *alias* "Reddy, the blacksmith." These parties being arraigned, the first three were proven to have taken part in the *melée*, and were committed, in default of $500 bail each, for trial at the General Sessions. VARLEY was found to have been drunk and disorderly, and was sent down to prison, in default of $500 bail for his good behavior.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

JOHN F. BIGILLIARD alleges that while walking down Fifth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street, with a companion, Wednesday night, he was set upon by MICHAEL BOYLE and JAMES GOLDEN, one of whom placed his hand over the mouth of the complainant, and the other rifled his pockets, getting nothing, however, except an empty pocket-book, some keys, and a check for a trunk. BIGILLIARD, after they left him, took information of the occurrence to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, and Officer CLINCHY soon effected the arrest of both culprits. They were remanded to the Station-house until this morning.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FEMALE ASSISTANCE SOCIETY.—The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the New-York Female Assistance Society was held yesterday at the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. The chair was occupied by Mr. CYRUS D. FOSS. The object of this Association is to give relief and religious instruction to the sick poor, irrespective of color or nation, and the members are particularly required to impress on the sick the necessity and importance of religion. From the fifty-third annual report it appears that in the commencement of that year there was a balance to the credit of the Institution of $21,239 90; but in consequence of the excess of expenditure over the amount received for the year, that balance has been reduced $17,814 45. The officers for the forthcoming term were appointed yesterday. The Directresses are Mrs. Dr. A. T. Purdy, Fourth-street; Mrs. Shaffer, East Fifty-first-street; and Mrs. Nicoll, Thirty-fourth-street. Mrs. Cochran was appointed Treasurer; Mrs. M. Mitchell and Miss A. E. Coakley Secretaries. Twenty-seven other ladies consented to act as Managers. This concluded the business of the meeting.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island; Gen. Benj. F. Butler, of Lowell; Senator Morrill, of Vermont; Hon. P. S. Shelton, of Boston; Hon. L. Sweet of Ohio; Gen. J. H. Martindale, of Rochester; Hon. W. S. King, of Boston, and Hon. C. T. Hurlburd, are at the Astor House. Gen. E. Upton, U. S. A.; Capt. Hippesley, of the British Army, and Hon. E. C. Damon, of Concord, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. Gen. J. N. Patterson, of Concord; Hon. G. A. Hardin, of Little Falls; Hon. J. H. Bradley, of Washington, and Hon. H. P. Camp, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. A. Cobb, of Wisconsin; Hon. R. H. Elliot, of Washington; Hon. H. W. Chittenden, of Albany, and Gen. H. H. Baxter, of United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. A. C. Niven, of Monticello, is at the St. James Hotel.

MORRISANIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following is the estimate of public school expense in Morrisania for the next year: Teachers' salaries, $16,500; books and stationery, $3,500; repairs and fuel, $3,000; clerks and janitors, $1,500; insurance and incidental expenses, $1,000. Total, $25,500. The following sums are also to be raised to pay the floating debt of the schools: Loan due Feb. 1, 1868, $5,000; loan due July 1, 1868, $1,000; loan due Sept. 1, 1868, $2,000; interest for one year, $1,330; interest for two months on $5,000, $87 50. Total, $9,417 50. Grand total, $34,917 50. Deduct State money, $3,195 50. Amount to be raised by tax, $31,122. Making a rate of taxation of 1 18-100 per cent. on the taxable property of the town.

OLD HARLEM BRIDGE.—The Westchester side of the old Harlem Bridge has all been removed, some of the spiles having to be drawn some thirty to forty feet out of the ground. A dredging-machine is now at work preparing for the north wall of the approach on that end of the new bridge. The flooring and heavy beams have been removed on the New-York side. On Saturday last a steamtug was made fast to the old draw, and with a tremendous crash it was pulled down into Harlem River. In a few days the last vestige of the old bridge will have disappeared.

SALE OF PROPERTY FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—Yesterday the annual sale of property for unpaid assessments and Croton water rents, was commenced in the City Hall, under the direction of the Comptroller. Some 2,000 lots are offered, the person willing to pay the arrears of taxes and to take the lots for the shortest term of years gets them. Six and seven years were the shortest terms named by bidders yesterday.

SENATOR SUMNER AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—Senator SUMNER asks and answers the question, "Are we a Nation?" at Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening next, by invitation of the New-York Young Men's Republican Union. This lecture has been warmly applauded at the West, where it has been delivered.

THE COUNTY CANVASSERS.—The Board of County Canvassers was in session all day yesterday, and made considerable progress in comparing the various returns. No decision on any disputed point will be rendered until the last day of the session. The vote for Supervisors will not be canvassed until the final session of the Board.

NEW RAILROAD.—The North Side Railroad, from Syosset to Huntington, is finished, and is being continued on to Northport, which it will reach by Jan. 1. A short span of five miles, from Thompson's Station, on the Long Island Railroad, to Islip, on the south side, will be completed next Spring.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—The Commissioners of Charities and Correction held their semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, but nothing of special public interest came before them.

P. G. L. BRADLEY'S LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered by Past Grand Lecturer A. E. BRADLEY, of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, at National Hall, Harlem to-night.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOBOKEN BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.—At the meeting of the Hoboken Board of Councilmen on Wednesday night, Mayor BOHNSTEDT sent in a message vetoing the resolution passed at the previous meeting, whereby JAMES POPE, Esq., was appointed City Recorder to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of GEORGE S. AVERY. The vote by which the resolution was adopted was reconsidered, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 to 3, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Capt. DONOVAN sent in a report, from which it appears that the total number of arrests from the 1st of May to the 12th inst. was 209, on the following charges: Grand larceny, 3, petit larceny, 3; assault, 1; assault and battery, 3; disorderly, 74; drunk and disorderly, 56: drunkenness, 29; burglary, 8; vagrancy, 9; indecent exposure, 5; prostitution, 2; rape, 1; violation of city ordinances, 4; arrested on suspicion, 8; false pretences, 1; robbing United States Mail, 1; on warrant of United States Commissioner, 1. Of the above, 74 were discharged, 88 fined, 18 committed to City Prison, 10 sentenced to County Jail, 11 committed to await the action of the Grand Jury and 5 held to bail.

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders was held yesterday at the Court-house in Hudson City, Director LYNCH in the chair, and nearly all the members present. In accordance with a report submitted by the Committee, P. J. POWLESS, Superintendent of County Farm and Almshouse, was dismissed for inefficiency, and the Committee on County Farm was empowered to fill the vacancy until the annual meeting in April next. The Committee on County Farm was directed to advertise for proposals for the erection of the proposed jail at Snake Hill. Complaints were received from residents at Weehawken against the Weehawken Ferry Company for overcharging, which were referred. Eleven applications were received from various parties for permission to build docks on the Newark and New-York shores. The Board did a large amount of routine business.

A FEMALE PERJURER.—Justice SANDFORD, of Newark, committed a young woman named EMILY O. CHADWICK to the County Jail for trial on a charge of perjury. The accused recently appeared as principal witness for the prosecution in a case of seduction against JOHN ELLINGSWORTH, and whose mother was awarded $1,000 damages. The girl CHADWICK swore that her reputation had been ruined by reason of improper intimacy with ELLINGSWORTH, and further, that he was the only person with whom she had ever maintained such unlawful intercourse. In the examination before Justice SANDFORD, ELLINGSWORTH claimed that Miss CHADWICK had been similarly familiar with other persons at the same time that he was keeping company with her. A number of witnesses were examined, and the statements brought out were deemed so conclusive by the Justice that he rendered a decision holding the young woman on the charge.

BAD WIFE.—A woman named ELIZABETH LOCK was arrested in Hudson City yesterday afternoon, charged with having committed an assault and battery on her husband, JOHN, by hitting him in the face with a teacup, thereby causing an effusion of blood. In addition to the above, the husband made affidavit that his wife is a drunken and disorderly woman, and "goes away with other men and neglects her home," and therefore prays that his wife "may be corrected" and held to answer. The accused was taken before Justice ALDRIDGE, and by him held for correction.

THROWING PAVING-STONES.—A man named WILLIAM WAGNER, was arrested at Union Hill on Wednesday evening on a charge of having thrown a paving-stone into the grocery-store of JULIUS GORDON, after having first smashed through a pane of glass and the panel of a door, and in its progress barely escaping a boy in the room. The prisoner was taken before Justice WHITE, at Hoboken, where he gave bonds in the sum of $5,000 to answer at the next term of Court.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The 9 o'clock train from Philadelphia yesterday, on the New-Jersey road, met with a serious accident a short distance east of West Philadelphia, caused by the breaking of one of the fore wheels of the locomotive. No lives were lost. An extra train came to the relief, and after a short delay the passengers proceeded and arrived in Trenton on time.

A HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.—During the prevalence of the high wind on Wednesday afternoon, a frame building in course of erection on the road leading from Newark to Elizabeth was blown to the ground, injuring two workmen. One of them, JOHN D. PIERSON, of Elizabeth, is supposed to be fatally injured.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday, Mrs. SARAH DEMAREST, aged 82 years, and residing at No. 195 Mulberry-street, Newark, was seized with pain in the region of the heart and died shortly afterward. Dr. DODD, the County Physician, gave a certificate of death from heart disease.

THE METHODIST SEMINARY AT VINELAND.—The Methodist Seminary to be erected at Vineland will be 144 feet wide, with wings at either end extending 56 feet from the front to rear. It will be four stories high, with a basement, and surmounted by a cupola. The work is to be put under contract at once.

DOGS.—A man named CHARLES DRISCOLL, residing in the Fourth Ward in Hudson City, whose dog, among others, has been killed in consequence of having been bitten by a rabid dog on Sunday last, has commenced a suit against Officer SWEENEY for killing the animal, and fixes damages at $100.

ROBBING A NEW HOUSE.—A house in course of erection in Hudson-street, near Eighth, Hoboken, belonging to JOHN MEHAN, was broken open on Wednesday night and robbed of a large quantity of lead pipe and brass faucets.

DIVORCE.—At the present term of the Court of Chancery HANNAH M. VANDERHOFF was granted a divorce from her husband, WM. M. VANDERHOFF, on the ground of desertion.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Non-Enumerated Motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
161—Craig et al. vs. Blackwell et al.
2795—Odell vs. Doran.
4527—Owen vs. Beeman.
3825—McDonald vs. Nye.
4157—Frank vs. George.
4547—Northrup vs. Challis.
5007—Cranford vs. Black Heath Coal.
4571—McMurty vs. Ransom.
5949—Coulter vs. Hayes.
5059—Mackay vs. Haynes.
4137—Merrill vs. Fowler.
3821—Mount et al. vs. Hawkes.
3863—Laurence vs. Rosengarten.
3917—World Co. vs. Poppe.
3937—Hamlin vs. Lowenstein.
4197—Autenrieth vs. Jones.
4245—First Nat. Bank vs. Powell.
4363—Ronkow vs. Jenkins.
4355—Powers vs. Scheldknecht.
4357—Gaines vs. Ellison.

Nos.
4387—Sprout vs. Landon.
4463—Washburn and Moen Wire Works vs. Demorest.
4539—Hoffman vs. Thompson.
4647—Gregg vs. Rogers.
4711—Self vs. O'Neil.
4737—Hooper vs. Miles.
4781—Kerr vs. Monroe.
4997—Wood vs. Kasson.
4803—Weil vs. Myer.
4797—Pratt vs. Link.
3673—Stout et al. vs. Esler.
4843—Smith vs. New-England Manufact'g Co.
4775—Shaw vs. Seymour.
4977—Shaw vs. Seymour.
4111—Caldwell vs. Merritt.
5067—Lynch vs. Lynch.
5079—Vedder vs. Fens et al.
5005—Haviland vs. Demorest.
4537—Colgate vs. Hanson.
4651—Walsh vs. Saxton.
5085—Ham vs. Corwin.
4777—Lourey vs. Spinoier.

Part II.—Held by E. D. Smith, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1746—Willis vs. Mayer.
4862—Waller vs. Sink.
2496—Reid et al. vs. Stewart.
3556—Boscher vs. Cohen.
3650—Pilson vs. Copcutt.
4242—Moeller vs. Talcott.
3756—Wood vs. Gibson.
4012—Quigley et al. vs. Paine.
4282—Weston vs. Leonard.
4746—Frear et al. vs. Wood et al.
4768—Schenck et al. vs. Cuff.
4772—Wood vs. Von Eisenberg.
4006—Birdseye vs. O'Leary.
3394—Burnham vs. Walker Val. Oil Co.
4208—Sherman vs. Willetts, impl'd, &c.
4394—Meyer vs. Mattey.
4492—Kessell vs. Aibetes et al.
4620—Tuska vs. Ilofsky.
4294—Andrews vs. Paine.
4474—Worster vs. Myrick et al.
4442—Ogden vs. Murphy.
4468—Same vs. Wall et al.
4794—Kerr vs. Mandell.
4700—Liebenstien vs. Nordlinger et al.
4376—Hermann vs. Kapff.
4296—Brewster vs. Lent.
4790—Howard vs. Leighton.
3994—Eising vs. Rosenberg et al.
4636—Smith vs. Steele et al.
3484—Howe et al. vs. Duryee et al.

Nos.
4512—Loughran et al. vs. Fisher et al.
4588—Storn vs. Kerrigan, Jr.
5065—Westheimer vs. Costello, impl'd.
4438—Nat. Union Bank of N. London vs. Moon, impl'd.
5682—Bondy et al. vs. Kammerer.
4960—Albites et al. vs. Clark et al.
423—Furniss vs. Ashfield.
5022—Page vs. Hoggett.
5084—Lasher vs. Lasher.
5014—Quintard et al. vs. Balcom.
4982—Mills et al. vs. Wolf et al.
2588—Dean vs. Rankin.
4940—McMahon vs. The Mayor of New-York, &c.
2978—Repplier, &c. vs. Willis.
5012—Brown et al. vs. Rider et al.
5036—Obersky et al. vs. Bayersdorfer.
4476—Wright vs. McKechnie.
4980—Hook et al. vs. Notte et al.
4748—Leach vs. Matthews.
4634—Hull et al. vs. Harris et al.
5042—Bates vs. Bierce.

Special Term—No calendar till Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
130—Thompson vs. Grant.
149—Owen et al. vs. Am. Hay and Cotton Press Co.
152—Crane vs. Roome.
154—Jones vs. Butler.
169—Akin vs. Martin.
177—Pfeiffer vs. Morange.

Nos.
211—Kennedy vs. Crandall.
219—Dalton vs. Gilbertson.
233—World Co. vs. Clinch.
235—Pond et al. vs. Tilton.
252—Hamilton et al. vs. Clinton et al.
255—Messmore vs. Schmaller.
268—Cutler vs. Lawrence.

Call No. 270—Lindman vs. Levy.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.

Adjourned to Monday.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3436—Coakley vs. Chamberlin.
3354—Hopers. The Knickerbocker Ice Co.
3342—Strahan et al. vs. Anchor Line of Transatlantic Packet Ships.
3808—Janeway vs. Newman.
3582—Kelly vs. Davies.
3240—McCarthy vs. Berry.
3566—Gallagher vs. Kearney.

Nos.
3534—Dunn vs. Cuddy.
3608—Eagleson vs. Broughton.
3614—Rintelen vs. Foster.
3520—Smith vs. Coe.
3412—Merrian et al. vs. Willets et al.
3616—The Prov. Rubber Co. vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
3620—Baum et al. vs. Rauth.
3622—Geyer vs. Pollak et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.

Adjourned for the Term.

Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1575—Stuyvesant vs. Stuyvesant.
767—Alviset vs. Stewart.
1306—Brady vs. Butterly et al.
719—Wasson vs. Fitzgerald.
356—McNeil vs. Rogers.
842—Morris vs. Epstein.
622—Dirix vs. Lush.
813—Healy vs. Reilly.

Nos.
684—Hart vs. Goldsmith.
830—Waring, &c. vs. United States Tel. Co.
843—Phyfe vs. Roe.
856—McGunn vs. Green.
860—Thurber vs. Southard.
861—Case et al. vs. Valentine.
862—Preston vs. Murphy.
863—Same vs. Same.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
—Cunningham vs. Whittaker.
—Cook vs. U. S. Rubber Co.
—Bunn vs. King.
22—Connor vs. Richart.
77—Reed vs. Sheridan.
78—Smith vs. Lloyd.
81—Laffrey vs. Hart.
82—Metller vs. Lambert.
84—Kuhner vs. Fink.
43—Bloom vs. Kaufman.

Nos.
85—Emschweiler vs. Heyde.
86—Willenbrink vs. Oachs.
—Robinson vs. The New-Haven Steamboat Co.
—Bailey vs. Ross.
—Stutenazey vs. Barnes.
89—Werser vs. Oachs.
90—Ritter vs. McNair.
91—Fisher vs. Richards.
92—Connelly vs. Slatterly.
94—Goodrich vs. Martin.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONTRACT—EXHIBIT—EVIDENCE—ARBITRATION.

Edward Kelly and Hugh Waht, plaintiffs in error, vs. Samuel Crawford et al.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

On the 13th of September, 1861, there being a considerable sum of money due Crawford, Cross & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, for coal furnished Kelly & Co., of Chicago, Ill., under contract, one of the latter firm entered into an agreement (subject to ratification by his partner in business) to turn over to the creditor firm certain accounts, (purporting to be attached and marked "A," but which were not in fact annexed to the contract,) together with certain fixtures used in connection with their business. It was also agreed that one Quigg, an accountant, should examine the books of the firm to ascertain the exact amount of the indebtedness so to be secured, and that his report should be final. The contract was carried out, and the report made by Quigg showed an indebtedness of nearly six thousand dollars. The proceeds of the accounts and fixtures not amounting to sufficient to pay the indebtedness, this action was brought to collect the balance. The defence, and the questions involved are sufficiently stated in the opinion delivered by Mr. Justice FIELD:

On the trial of this cause the agreement of Sept. 13, 1861, was admitted in evidence, without the exhibit to which it refers, against two objections of the defendants: First, that it was incomplete without the exhibit; second, that it was invalid, because executed by one of the firm of Kelly & Co. after its dissolution. The answer to the first objection consists in the fact that no exhibit, though mentioned in the agreement as annexed to it, was in truth annexed. The parties executed the agreement, and acted upon it without this document being attached. The agreement cannot, therefore, be treated as incomplete in the absence of the exhibit; it was only ineffectual to pass the amounts specified in that paper; it was effectual to pass all other matters mentioned. The contract was not intended merely to transfer certain assets; it had a further object to ascertain the amount of the indebtedness of the defendants from the examination of their books by an accountant. It was clearly admissible in connection with the statement of the accountant to show the amount of such indebtedness. To the second objection in the answer is equally brief and conclusive. The argument was admitted "subject to the proof to be given thereafter," and it was subsequently proved that the agreement was ratified by the other partner of the firm of Kelly & Co., and the fact of ratification is specially found by the jury. The principal objections for a reversal of the judgment rests upon the idea that the agreement of Sept. 13, 1861, was a submission to arbitration, and the report or statement of Quigg was the award of an arbitration, and that both are to be judged by the strict rules applicable to arbitrations and awards. This is, however, a mistaken view of the agreement and report. As observed by counsel, there was no dispute or controversy between the parties to be submitted to the judgment or discretion of Quigg. The books of account of the defendants were to determine the amount due; about these there was no controversy. The only duty of Quigg was to examine them as an accountant, and to state what they exhibited. The objection that the report was not made from the accounts as they stood on the books at the time they were placed in the hands of Quigg, is not one which can effect the result. The object of submitting the books to him for examination was to ascertain the exact amount of the indebtedness of the defendants to the plaintiffs. For this purpose it was in his power to write up the books, to correct errors discovered, and make entries of what had been omitted by oversight or mistake. It is to be presumed that the parties desired to arrive at a just result, not to have a balance struck from the books without regard to their correctness. The agreement provides that the amount due was to be ascertained by Quigg, under the supervision of the parties, and the proof shows that this was done under the immediate supervision of one of the defendants. Besides, Quigg was examined as a witness in this case, and exhibited the books, and testified as to the balance they showed and the entries made by him. These books were, of themselves, admissible as evidence of the balance due by the defendants, independent of the agreement of Sept. 13, 1861. Upon the evidence they furnished, taken in connection with the testimony of Quigg, the verdict of the jury may be sustained without reference to his report. They showed the amount received from the sales of coal furnished to the defendants to which the plaintiffs were entitled; and for such amount the recovery can be upheld under the common counts for money had and received. Judgment affirmed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

DEMURRAGE—CANAL BOATS—USAGE.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. William L. Northam.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel to recover freight and demurrage on two cargoes of coal, shipped from Philadelphia to New-York on board of canal-boats belonging to the libelants, one by boat *No.* 58 and the other by boat *No.* 75, under bills of lading signed therefor by the masters of the boats. In the case of *No.* 58 the boat is described in the bill of lading as "bound for Catharine-street, East River, New-York;" the quantity of coal is 204 tons; and the bill of lading engages to deliver the coal to the respondent, he paying freight at the rate of $1 60 per ton, "Captain to pay no weighing expenses nor extra towing, and demurrage $10 per day after four days." In the case of *No.* 75, the boat is described in the bill of lading as "bound for New-York, instructions at New-Brunswick;" the quantity of coal is 215 tons; and the bill of lading engages to deliver the coal to W. J. Harlan or his assigns (the respondent being the assignee,) he or they paying freight at the rate of $1 60 per ton, "demurrage $10 per day after four lay days, Captain to pay no weighing or extra towing." *No.* 58 arrived at Catharine-street, and her arrival was duly reported on the same day by her Captain to the respondent, and the respondent ordered her to go to Dover-street, where she was detained in all for thirteen lay days after her arrival was so reported, being, as is claimed by the libelants, nine lay days beyond the four days allowed by the bill of lading. For these nine days demurrage is claimed. The detention was caused by her being obliged to await her turn at Dover-street for a berth to discharge her cargo. *No.* 75 received instructions at New-Brunswick from the respondent to go to Dover-street, New-York, and went there, and her arrival was reported to the respondent, and she was thereafter detained there, waiting for a berth and discharging, for sixteen lay days, being, as is claimed by the libelants, twelve lay days beyond the four lay days allowed by the bill of lading. The freight on the coal has not been paid, although the coal was delivered to and received by the respondent. The freight and the demurrage claimed amount to $880 40. The answer sets up that when *No.* 58 arrived at Catharine-street, the pier there could not be used to discharge cargoes, because it had been closed by the public authorities as out of repair; that for the mutual benefit of both parties and by agreement, the boat was taken to Dover-street and discharged; that she was discharged as soon after she arrived at Dover-street as a berth could be obtained there; that she was fully discharged within three days after she obtained a berth; that by an established and well known custom the lay days referred to in the bill of lading did not begin to run till the boat had obtained a berth; and that the Captain of the boat did not offer to deliver the coal till he had obtained a berth. The answer also sets up that *No.* 75 was instructed at New Brunswick to go to Dover-street; that she commenced discharging as soon after she arrived there as she could obtain a berth, and was fully discharged within three days thereafter; that the custom before mentioned existed; and that the Captain of the boat did not offer to deliver the coal till he had procured a berth. The answer admits that there is due for freight $670 40, but avers a tender of that amount before suit brought. The proof of the tender of the freight wholly fails, and the only controversy is as to the $210 for demurrage, being for twenty-one days' detention of the boats beyond the four days in each case, at $10 per day. In regard to *No.* 58, she was bound by the contract to go to Catharine-street. She went there, and was then ordered by the respondent to go to Dover-street, and she then went there. Undoubtedly the respondent ordered her to the place where he thought she could be most quickly discharged. But, by the contract, the whole duty of the libelants was discharged in taking the cargo to Catharine-street, and notifying the respondent of its arrival, and awaiting his orders. This was done. The plain interpretation of the provision of the contract, "demurrage $10 per day, after four days," is demurrage $10 per day after four days from the time the vessel arrives at Catharine-street with the cargo, and her Captain notifies the respondent of his arrival. So, too, *No.* 75 was bound to go to the place where she should receive instructions at New-Brunswick to go; and it being shown that she was at New-Brunswick instructed to go to Dover-street, the contract stands as if Dover-street had been originally inserted in it as the place of destination. Her arrival at Dover-street having been notified by her Captain, the same observations apply as in the case of *No.* 58. The proof as to a custom or usage that the words, "after four days" and "after four lay days," mean "after four lay days from and after the time when the boat gets a berth, so that she can commence discharging her cargo," does not establish any such custom or usage. The burden of proving such a custom is on the respondent, and he has failed to make out any such custom. Besides, I do not think the evidence as to such a custom has any reference to bills of lading like those in this case, where, by the terms of the contract, the cargo is to be delivered at a particular place. It might, perhaps, apply to a contract where the cargo was deliverable generally at New-York. The usage, if made out and applied to bills of lading like those in this case, would throw on the owner of the vessel the loss by delay in getting a berth, when he had no discretion as to the selection of one, but was bound to deliver at a particular dock. This would be unreasonable. Where the contract is for delivery generally at New-York, there might be a propriety in throwing on the owner of the vessel the burden of finding a place to discharge the cargo, and in holding that the days allowed to discharge it by the contract did not begin to run till the place had been found so that the consignee could actually receive the cargo, and in allowing evidence of a custom to that effect. But where the consignee of the cargo requires it to be taken to a particular place, he ought to be held liable for any delay caused at that place, with which the vessel cannot be shown to be directly chargeable, and no usage ought to be allowed to vary a plain contract to that effect. In the present case it is shown, in regard to *No.* 58, that the respondent was notified two days before the boat arrived at Catharine-street that it would be impossible for her to discharge there because of the condition of the dock, and that there was then abundant time for him to have sent instructions to the boat at New-Brunswick, ordering her to go to Dover-street; and that if he had done so at that time, instead of waiting until she arrived at Catharine-street, she would have got a berth at Dover-street several days sooner than she did, and probably, on the evidence, soon enough to have caused no delay beyond the four days after her arrival at Dover-street, and thus there would have been no claim for demurrage. Therefore, in any aspect of the case, the respondent would be chargeable with the delay in discharging *No.* 58. The libelants are entitled to a decree for $326 40, the freight on the cargo by *No.* 58, with interest thereon from Nov. 22, 1866, the day when the cargo was discharged; and for $90 demurrage on *No.* 58, being for nine days at $10 per day, with interest thereon from Dec. 20, 1866, when a demand was made for the demurrage; and for $344, the freight on the cargo by *No.* 75, with interest thereon from Dec. 20, 1866, the day when the cargo was discharged; and for $120 demurrage on *No.* 75, being for 12 days at $10 per day, with interest thereon from Dec. 20, 1866, when a demand was made for the demurrage. The respondent must also pay the costs of the suit. The clerk will compute the several items of interest and insert them in the decree.

For the libelants, Benedict, Tracy & Benedict; for the respondent, Coles Morris.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

BRAINE'S CASE.

The case of John C. Braine, who, as will be recollected, is indicted for piracy and murder in his capture of the steamer *Chesapeake*, during the rebellion, was called up before the Court on Wednesday. Braine's counsel was not present, as Braine said he had been called away to Washington, but would be back in a few days. The case was accordingly ordered to stand over till Monday next.

COUNTERFEITING.

Henry Bakoff was put on trial charged with passing counterfeit money. The evidence showed that he passed in one evening three $10 counterfeit bills, in each instance buying an article of small value, and offering the $10 bill in payment for it, though after the first transaction he had in his possession the change which he received for that bill. The prisoner offered no evidence at all, not even of good character, but the jury for some reason best known to themselves rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the United States District Court a decision was rendered in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company *vs.* Northam. It was a case for the demurrage of two canal boats loaded with coal. The Court held that the boats were entitled to demurrage while they were waiting for a berth after they arrived at the street to which they were sent.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 14.

THE OPEN BOARD OF BROKERS A VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION—IT HAS A RIGHT TO SUSPEND OR EXPEL MEMBERS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ITS RULES.

Cumberland G. White vs. John L. Brownell, President of the Open Board of Brokers.—This was a motion for a permanent injunction against the defendant, representing the "Open Board of Brokers" of this City, restraining him from carrying out a decision of a regularly constituted Committee of the Board, suspending the plaintiff from his privilege of membership on account of his failure to fulfill a contract made with another member.

Judge VAN VORST, before whom the motion was argued, rendered his opinion yesterday. He prefaces the opinion with a detailed statement of the case, of which, for want of space, we can only give the following brief synopsis: Plaintiff became a member of the Open Board of Brokers in 1865, and like other members pledged himself to abide by the constitution and by-laws of the association, which, as amended in May, 1867, required the Committee on Membership to report to the President of the Board any defalcation of contract on the part of a member, or refusal or inability to pay differences, whereupon it became the duty of the President to suspend the member thus reported, who, however, had the privilege of appealing within sixty days to the Executive Committee, and if they reported the complaint as just, the suspension was confirmed. In accordance with these rules and regulations, plaintiff was reported by the Committee on Membership, in September, 1867, as a defaulter, in having refused to fulfill a contract made with Currie, Martin & Co. in January, 1867, for the purchase and sale of 1,000 shares of Hudson River Railroad stock. [The reasons why plaintiff refused to comply with the contract are set forth at length, and are claimed by him to be sufficient and valid; but as they do not affect the point on which the decision rests they are omitted.] Plaintiff appealed from the decision of the Committee on Membership to the Executive Committee, and a meeting was called to consider his case, but was adjourned for want of a quorum. Before another meeting was held, plaintiff commenced the action in this Court for an injunction. While the motion was pending in this Court a meeting of the Executive Committee was held, before which plaintiff was cited to appear and did appear, but refused to prosecute his appeal, and protested against and forbid the Committee taking any further action on the appeal. Plaintiff charges that several members of the Arbitration Committee were prejudiced against him, and had expressed an opinion in the case before taking any official action; also, that the delay in the meetings of the Executive Committee was caused by Martin, Currie & Co., and other members, who sought to prevent justice being done him. He disputes all claims made by Currie, Martin & Co., and insists that his original contract with them is still in force. He claims that his suspension was unjust, and calculated to injure his vocation as a broker, and asks that the Board be enjoined from interfering in any manner with him in the enjoyment of his rights as a member of the association.

The President of the Board in his answer denied that he or any other officer or member of the Association were instigated by Currie, Martin & Co. to take the action they did, or that they sought or desired in any way to deny the plaintiff justice; they affirm that they merely acted in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Association, and without prejudice or malice.

The motion for the injunction was argued by Geo. C. & Wm. Barrett for the plaintiff, and by W. R. Martin and F. J. Fithiar for the defendant.

The following is the

OPINION.

VAN VORST, Judge.—The Open Board of Brokers is not a corporation; the obligations and rights of its members are not determined or fixed by any statutory enactment, general or special. It is not a joint stock association. There has been no contribution of capital by its members for the prosecution of business of any kind by the association. There has been no stock issued to its members, nor can the individual members claim any rights of property in it as stockholders. The association engages in no business and does not devote its funds to the prosecution of any undertaking to produce profit or gain to its members. Nor is it a copartnership. In its organization the essential features which characterize a partnership are wholly wanting. There are no profits earned to be divided among its members, nor are there losses to be borne. The constitution, the contract between the parties, does not establish copartnership relation between the members. The associates do not hold themselves out to the world as copartners, nor is there anything to show that they regard themselves the one to the other in that relation. The association looks to a contined existence unaffected by the death, resignation, suspension or removal of its members. If it was a simple copartnership the death or retirement of an associate would dissolve it. It is an established principle in the law of partnership, that if it be without any definite period any partner may withdraw at a moment's notice, when he pleases, and dissolve the partnership, and the civil law contains the same rule. (Kent's Com., vol. 3, p. 53.) The death of either party is, *ipso facto*, from the time of the death, a dissolution of the partnership, however numerous the association may be. But in this organization, although individual members retire, die or are expelled, the body lives. The status, rights and obligations of this plaintiff are not therefore to be determined by a consideration of this association in the light of its existence either as a corporation, joint stock association or copartnership. The Open Board of Brokers is a voluntary association of persons, who, for convenience in the transaction of business with each other, have associated themselves to provide a common place for the transaction of their individual business, agreeing among themselves to pay the expenses incident to the support of a "mart" in which each for himself, at stated hours of the day, and for his individual profit, may prosecute his own business and enter into separate engagements with his fellow members. The association does not share in the losses of the individual associates; each member takes his own gains, and individually sustains the losses incident to his engagements. The organization of this Board grew out of a necessity for "new and greater facilities for exchange and negotiation incident to the rapidly developing interests of the country and the increasing number and value of its commercial securities." As the number of these securities had been largely augmented, so, too, the body of persons who dealt in them as purchasers and sellers for others had greatly increased, and new organizations have required to be formed, and new places of business appointed to meet the wants of a growing and increasing business. The persons who formed this association were brokers. It is stated in the constitution that no person was eligible to membership unless he possessed a Government license as a broker. A broker is an agent simply. He transacts business not for himself, but for another. He is a middleman, a negotiator between other persons for a compensation. A stockbroker deals in stock of moneyed corporations and other securities for his principal. It is a calling of great responsibility, in which punctuality, honesty and knowledge are required. Acting as the stockbroker does for others, it is important that all the engagements he enters into should be both promptly and faithfully fulfilled, both by himself and the party with whom he contracts. Hence the language of the agreement of the original associates is suggestive—"Such business can only be transacted where there is the utmost confidence, and such confidence is begotten only by public, open, fair and upright transactions, where every party interested may and can know where and how such business is done." And hence "a great public 'mart,' open to all the associates," was desirable. It follows, from the very nature of such an organization, with such objects, intents and purposes, that there must be rules and regulations for the good order of the association, and which rules should be held to be conclusive as to the mode of transacting business between the members, and as to the privilege of admission to and continued enjoyment of membership. As this association is not organized in pursuance of any statute, nor the terms of membership fixed by the principles of the common law, it follows that the agreement which the members make among themselves on the subject must establish and determine the rights of the parties on the subject. The constitution of the association and its laws, agreed upon by the members, contains all the stipulations of the parties, and is the law which should govern. The members have established a law for themselves. No person is entitled to membership in the Open Board of Brokers except he is approved by the appropriate committee, voted for by the Board, and shall agree to adopt and affix his name to the constitution. And having done this, each member should stand by his contract. Each member is under an obligation to support it himself in all its details, and is under a duty to see to it that it is supported by others. "As a means of mutual protection" it is declared to be the duty of "every member to report to the Board all cases of defalcation of contracts of other members, and all cases of refusal or inability to pay differences." (Article 8 of Laws.) The very existence of this body depends upon the faithful observance of its organic law by all its members. The Court must regard the constitution and laws of this Board as the contract by which all the members are bound. The Court cannot make any other contract for the parties than they have solemnly made for themselves. It is not the province of courts of law to make contracts for parties. It may explain, interpret and enforce, and in some instances, when contracts are hard and unconscionable, relieve from them. But there is no claim in this suit that the terms of this constitution, adopted by the plaintiff, are hard and unconscionable. The plaintiff does not ask to be relieved from his membership, he rather demands that he may be allowed to remain in the association under the constitution. He does not wish to be suspended, or have his connection determined and ended. In an organization of the character of the Open Board of Brokers, with its several hundred members, the business transacted at its rooms being daily large in amount, and the stocks and securities dealt in being ever fluctuating in value, it was most reasonable to apprehend that there would be constantly occurring differences between members, acting as agents for others, in regard to the terms of contracts, and as to the obligations and duties of contracting parties under agreements often hastily made. The temptation to avoid a contract in a rapidly rising or falling market, as the pecuniary interest of a party might prompt, rendered it imperative that some tribunal in the body of the Association should be appointed and agreed upon, to take cognizance of and exercise jurisdiction over all claims and matters of difference which might arise between members of the Board. This appears the more important as confidence in each other, and in the engagements which they might make one with the other, and in the fairness, openness and uprightness of their transactions, and in the certainty that their engagements would be fulfilled, are announced as causes which led to the organization. To be effective their decisions should be prompt. As these engagements would be constantly maturing, it was eminently proper that a tribunal should be near to render speedy and exact justice. Confidence is the real life of such engagements. Hence the appointment of a Committee on Arbitration is a prominent feature in the Constitution of this Board, and by the expressed assent of each member jurisdiction is awarded to this Committee in advance of all claims and matters of difference which may arise between the members. The associates have argued among themselves that the decisions of this Committee shall have conclusive force, and that the members shall be bound by them; and each member is truly bound by such decisions, so far as they are made the basis of such general action in the Board to secure its good government under its Constitution. Let us apply the above principles to the case before us. A claim and matter of difference arose between the plaintiff, a member of the Board, and Currie, Martin & Co., also members, growing out of their respective rights and obligations under a contract for the purchase of 1,000 shares of Hudson River Railroad stock agreed to be sold and delivered by plaintiff to them. This contract was made at the Board and between its members. It was in respect to a transaction embraced directly within the objects and purposes for which the association was formed. Currie, Martin & Co. claimed the right under the contract to subscribe for the increased stock proposed by the Railroad Company to be issued, and they elected to do so and looked to plaintiff for the same. This claim to subscribe for the additional stock under the contract was not admitted by plaintiff. Currie, Martin & Co. claimed of plaintiff a deposit of additional margin under the contract, which was refused; they then notified plaintiff that they would under the rules of the Board purchase 2,000 shares of such stock on plaintiff's account, against which proposed action plaintiff protested. The stock was bought by the President of the Board, under the rules of which plaintiff was notified. He refused to recognize the transaction or pay for the stock, and Currie, Martin & Co. paid for it, and made a claim and demand on plaintiff for a large sum of money difference in their favor; the justice of the claim was denied, and its payment refused by plaintiff. This was a claim and matter of difference on which the Arbitration Committee has jurisdiction so soon as the case should be brought before it. It was presented to the Committee by the claimants, and an examination and adjudication upon it demanded; a day for hearing was appointed, and plaintiff summoned to appear and answer and interpose his defence. The plaintiff declined to appear before the Committee, claiming that there was nothing to be submitted, and that there was no difference between him and Currie, Martin & Co. Now, the facts clearly show that there was a real and substantial difference between these parties. Claims were presented on the one side to a large amount growing out of the contract, and denied on the other. If the parties had agreed in regard to their respective rights, then there would have been no claim or difference. But they were very far apart. The question is not whether the claim of Currie, Martin & Co. was right or wrong in itself, just or unjust. There was a difference which was to be adjusted, and of which the plaintiff, when he became a member, had agreed that the Committee should take cognizance. The plaintiff seems to rest in the belief that because he denies that Currie, Martin & Co. had a claim, that therefore there was none in their favor. He would decide the matter for himself. Now, it happens that much of the real business of courts of law arises from the assertion of a claim by the plaintiff and its entire denial by the defendant, yet the action proceeds to trial and final determination, and it is no uncommon occurrence that the party who denies the claim fails in his defence. A claim "is a demand of a right, or supposed right, a calling on another for something due, or supposed to be due." (Webster's Dic.) And wherever there is a disagreement in opinion in regard to a contract or a matter in controversy existing between the parties to it, there is a difference such as the Committee might properly adjudicate and of which it was bound to take cognizance. The Committee, in the absence of the plaintiff, heard and determined the matter upon the statements of the claimants, and rendered judgment in their favor. Plaintiff had a right to appear and make his objections and set up his defence; this he refused to do. After the award was made he could perform it and retain his rights as a member; this he declined to do. He might appeal to the Board of Appeals; and this he refused to do. Having made up his mind that Currie, Martin & Co. had no claim he concluded that he need interpose no defence, not take any steps to reverse the decision, and could treat the award as a nullity. The plaintiff cannot assume this position and still claim the right, of membership. He cannot invoke the aid of this Court to protect him in all the rights and advantages of the Association, and which he alleges are a great source of benefit to him, and still be allowed to disregard his duties under the Constitution and laws of the Board. Plaintiff agreed when he became a member that the Arbitration Committee should take notice of all claims and differences between members, and that he would be bound by their decision. He refused either to acknowledge its conclusive force in a case in which he was interested, or to appeal from its decision. The Constitution must be taken as a whole. The contracting power is an entirety. All its obligations are to be assumed and discharged; all its profits are to be enjoyed. The enjoyment of the latter depend upon the performance of the former. Were it otherwise the Association would be of no real advantage to its members. It clearly appears that good faith in the observance of the constitutional obligations of the members was intended to furnish a test for the rights of continued membership. There was some discussion on the argument of this motion as to the right of the plaintiff to make his consent to the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Committee over the claim and difference in question. In an action in a court of law to enforce the award such question might be raised, for the purposes of this action under the facts of this case it can give him no relief. If the plaintiff would revoke the part of his agreement with his associates which imposes duties and obligations upon him he cannot insist in a Court of Equity that he shall be protected in the enjoyment of rights and privileges created by the same contract. He that would have equity must do equity. After the action had before the Arbitration Committee, no appeal having been taken, proper steps were taken to bring the facts and circumstances involved in this controversy between the plaintiff and Currie, Martin & Co., and the default of plaintiff before the Committee on Membership. The matter was investigated, and this Committee reported to the President of the Board that plaintiff was in default under the contract. The President of the Board, as was his duty, declared the plaintiff suspended. This suspension operates as a deprival, during its continuance, of all plaintiff's privileges as a member, including an exclusion from the rooms of the Board. But this declaration of suspension is not final. There is reserved to the plaintiff a right of appeal to the Executive Committee. The jurisdiction of this Committee is ample to render and do complete justice. It has full power to hear and investigate the matter, and to report the result to the Board itself. If it shall appear that the suspension is just, it shall be confirmed, otherwise it shall be annulled. The plaintiff has taken such appeal to the Executive Committee. He has placed his case in a way to be investigated and finally decided by the Board itself. Having gone thus far, he pauses. He fails to prosecute his appeal; in fact has forbidden the appellate tribunal to take cognizance of his appeal. At this step, and with his appeal pending, he asks this Court in effect to annul all that has been done by the Association in the investigation and disposition of this matter by the officers and Committees of the Board. He asks this Court to restore him to and protect him in the enjoyment of all his privileges and rights as a member; to give him regular standing in the organization, although its records show him to be in default, and the decree of his suspension to be unrevoked. There are allegations in the complaint which claim that some of the members of the Committee had prejudged the plaintiff's case. But in the protest which plaintiff served upon the Committee he does not place his refusal to submit or appear on any such ground. He made no objection to the competency or fairness of the Committee. He expressly assigns for his refusal that no matters of difference have arisen between him and Currie, Martin & Co., and that they have no claim. If any such objections as he now mentions existed, he should have asserted them at the proper time, that appropriate action could be taken by thes Asociation of which he was a member. The plaintiff also charges the officers, committees, and a portion of its members sufficient to control its action, with a disposition to deny him justice and deprive him of his rights. But all the allegations on the subjects are denied by the answer of the President. This Court, under its equitable powers, can give the plaintiff no relief under the facts disclosed. Plaintiff has unexhausted remedies for all his complaints and grievances under the constitution and laws of the Board. There is no occasion for the intervention of this Court. When he became a member he submitted to its laws, which offered full and complete relief. The equity of the complaint is denied. Motion to dissolve injunction granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 14

Before Judge Brady.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY AND CAPT. PETTY.

Thos. J. Prenderville, proprietor of a hotel or boarding-house at No. 10 Hubert-street, has obtained an injunction against Superintendent Kennedy and Capt. Petty, of the Metropolitan Police, restraining them from stationing an officer in front of his premises to warn strangers against patronizing the house. It appears that complaints have frequently been made at the Police Headquarters by strangers who stopped at the hotel, that they were swindled, and in order to guard against further imposition officers were stationed as aforesaid to warn strangers of the character of the house. A motion to show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual came on for argument to-day, but owing to prior engagements of defendants' counsel the argument was postponed till Friday morning.

Mr. Bryan for plaintiffs; Brown, Hall and Vanderpoel for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge E. Darwin Smith and a Jury.

THE ALLAIRE WILL CASE AGAIN.

Francis W. Roe et. al. vs. *Calicia A. T. Allaire, Executrix, &c.*—This notorious will case is again before the Court. The facts and circumstances out of which the already protracted litigation has arisen, are in some respects peculiar and remarkable. This is the fourth Court in which we have reported it. First in the Surrogate's Court, second in the Supreme Court General Term, next in the Circuit, Part III, in October last, and now in the Court above named. In the Surrogate's Court, the will was presented for probate, a long contest ensued but finally the Surrogate determined to admit it. An appeal was taken by the contestants to the General Term, and that Court decided that issues should be framed, and the case sent to the Circuit to be tried before a jury. The trial took place something over a year ago, and occupied four days. The result was a disagreement of the jury. This is therefore simply a retrial. The issues are the same as then, and in all probability the testimony will be the same. For the benefit of our readers we will briefly restate the leading facts:

In June, 1858, Mr. James P. Allaire died at an advanced age. He was a man well-known in this City for his wealth, enterprise, and particularly for his mechanical genius. The Allaire Works, on the East River side of the City, are to-day a monument of his skill and industry. In October, 1850, he made a will, whereby he left to four children by a former wife—two sons and two daughters—$100 each, and the remainder of his estate, which is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $260,000, (except a small farm in New-Jersey,) he bequeathed to his wife, who is the defendant in this action. By the terms of the will she was made the sole executrix. The great difficulty has arisen out of the fact that for some time prior to the death of Mr. Allaire's first wife, a woman distantly connected with the family, became a sort of nurse and general housekeeper in Mr. Allaire's establishment. This lady is the defendant, who it is claimed was, sometime after the death of the first Mrs. Allaire, privately married. A son, who went by the name of Hal, was born, and about that time the will in dispute was made. Three wills had been previously made, but of course they cannot be taken into account. The theory of the plaintiffs is that there was undue influence used by the defendant, which operated on the mind of Mr. Allaire in such a manner as to cut off all his children by his first wife with $100 each. One of these four children is a blind woman, between whom and the father there had always existed the greatest affection up to the time the defendant obtained a strong foothold in Mr. Allaire's house. The trial, which has just commenced, will be resumed on Monday next.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Brady and Mr. Lyon; for defendant, Mr. Graham, and Messrs. Cochrane & Todd.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES—CONTRIBUTIVE NEGLIGENCE.

Matilda Lembke, by her Guardian, &c., vs. *Wm. B. Dinsmore, President of Adams Express Company, &c.*—On the 25th of April last the plaintiff, a child about six years old, was passing on the sidewalk in Cedar-street, near Trinity-place, when one of the Adams Express wagons, heavily loaded, came along. The vehicle struck a telegraph-pole and one of the boxes was thrown on the child, injuring it for life. The further fact appeared in evidence that the boxes were not properly fastened or strapped on the wagon. The action is brought to recover damages for the injury. The testimony for the defence did not materially vary these facts.

On motion of defendants' counsel, the Court dismissed the complaint, on the ground that plaintiff could not recover for the reason that it was contributive negligence on the part of the child to be out at all in the street without a guardian.

For plaintiff, Mr. Frisbie; for defendants, Mr. Seward.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 14.

By Judge Ingraham.

Hugh Doherty *vs.* Walter Durock et al.; motion granted. Julius Gottschalk *vs.* Adolph Zorn; motion denied with leave to renew in the Second District. The Same *vs.* The Same; motion granted, defendant's costs $10, to abide the event. Louis Nickel *vs.* Barbara Nickel; motion for temporary alimony denied; motion for counsel fee granted, $50. Robert S. Holt *vs.* E. P. Ross, &c.; motion granted. Chas. G. Patterson *vs.* Elisba Bloomer; motion granted on payment of all costs and $10 costs of this and the other motions. Joseph H. Tuck *vs.* W. H. Wilson et al.; motion granted. Britt *vs.* Merignet et al.; motion granted. Mahnken *vs.* Butcher; motion granted. F. J. Cortissoz et al. *vs.* C. Van Sice; motion denied.

By Judge Barnard.

Appleton *vs.* Appleton; motion denied. (See opinion.)

By Judge Sutherland.

George Kritz et al. *vs.* Thomas A. Hirsch; motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event of the action. Cox & Smith *vs.* Fibal et al.; order settled.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTICES OF ARGUMENT.

CIRCULAR.—The attention of the profession is called to the twenty-ninth rule of this Court, which requires notices of argument to be filed on or before the 15th day of December. The General Calendar for 1868, and the Special Calendar for the January term, 1868, will then be made up, and causes cannot be placed thereon after that date, without the special order of the Court, except preferred cases, and those in which a reargument may be ordered.—(Rules 24 and 28.) Attention is called also to rules 23 and 27.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Seven cases were disposed of yesterday at this Court—six upon pleas and one by jury-trial. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., acted as prosecuting attorney.

Frank Kramer and John W. Daly, two boys, 16 years of age, severally pleaded guilty of burglariously entering a lager-beer saloon, No. 11 Bayard-street, and stealing a lot of cigars, value of $10. The Recorder suspended sentence, and allowed them to depart with their parents, who promised to keep them from crime in future.

Edward Gilmore pleaded guilty of grand larceny from the person of Clementz Lutz, No. 143 Division-street, stealing a gold watch, value of $40, from his pocket while walking with him through Jackson-street, on night of 4th inst. Sentenced to State Prison for three years and six months.

Michael Fernandez pleaded guilty of stealing from Mr. Henry H. Harrison, of No. 179 Broadway, one watch and chain, of the value of $150. The prisoner entered the store and seized the watch, which was lying on a show-case, and ran off. The prisoner subsequently sold the property to one Bernard Cohen. Remanded for sentence.

James Burke pleaded guilty of grand larceny—stealing a coat, pair of pantaloons and a vest, of the value of $50, from Mary McLaughlin, of No. 273 Greenwich-street. He stopped the complainant in the street and volunteered to carry the articles for her, and when he got them in his possession he ran off. Sentenced to the State Prison for three years and six months.

William Curtis pleaded guilty of grand larceny—stealing a lot of clothing of the value of $200 from Mary Quinn, of No. 1 Washington-street. The prisoner came to the house and engaged board; he was assigned a room, which he occupied but a few hours, and decamped with the property of the complainant. Sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

William Niemeyer pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny of a trunk containing clothing to the value of $86. He was detected before he had actually got away with the same. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Ellen Brice, a dishonest domestic, was tried and convicted of stealing some articles from her employer, Mrs. Sophia Feast, No. 148 East Fourteenth-street. Remanded for sentence.

The Court was then adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock. The following is

THE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* Thomas W. Lackey and Charles Ferry—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Lucy Davis—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Martin—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Joseph Pullen—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* William Peirce—burglary.
The People *vs.* John Handlow—burglary.
The People *vs.* Henry Mason—burglary.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday were: Charges of petty larceny, 9; of violation of the Health Law, 7; of assault and battery, 13; of cruelty to animals, 1; of illegal voting, 1; and of personating an officer, 1. There were but few important cases tried, the greater number of those promising to be such being postponed, among them the case of illegal voting and that of personating an officer.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

Another of those cases came up for hearing yesterday which it is our disagreeable duty to refer to so frequently, but which necessarily reach the public deprived of their disgusting details. A man, or beast in man's semblance, named Charles S. Bingley was found guilty of an indecent assault, of the most heinous character, upon a little girl aged five years. The crime was brought home to the wretch conclusively. He brought the child to his room and there perpetrated his villainy. The Court sentenced him to the extreme punishment within its jurisdiction—to be imprisoned for six months in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $50 and to stand committed until paid.

A TENACIOUS SQUATTER.

Mrs. Godwin, for some years the owner and occupier of a rustic cottage, vulgarly called shanty, on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, charged Edward Van Nest with assault and battery. The complainant stated that Mr. Van Nest came in and told her to leave the house, showing her some document. She refused to go, whereupon he caught her by the shoulder and endeavored to eject her, during which process she held on desperately by the furniture. She had lived in the house six or seven years, had paid no rent; supposed she was what is called a squatter. Several times lately she had received papers, but had paid no heed to them. The owner of the property proved his right by his deed of purchase to eject the squatters. He had given this woman sufficient time to leave, but had to proceed to forcible means at last. Mr. Van Nest was employed by him to pull down the shanty. The prisoner was discharged.

FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

George A. Buckingham, a most impressive personage, was charged by James Huchison, of No. 131 Chatham-street, with attempting to obtain money from him by trick and device. Mr. Huchison stated that the prisoner came into his store (he is an auctioneer of second-hand clothing) and asked him if he were licensed. He answered, "yes." He then asked him if he had renewed his license, to which he replied, "No." Defendant then said that he had been to nine stores that evening of parties who were unlicensed: that he was connected with the Mayor's office, and that this was a portion of his duty. The fine, he said, for not having the license renewed was $100, but if he, complainant, would give him $5, he would make it all right. He doubted the prisoner's honesty and had him arrested. He was brought before the chief clerk of the Mayor's office.

Mr. Jolline, the clerk, asked the prisoner, whom he recognized as having been a licensed auctioneer at one time, what he did this thing for. He replied, "to facilitate the business of the officers." When brought before the Mayor he gave the same reply to a similar question.

Justice Dowling said to the prisoner that he was apparently a respectable, intelligent and educated man. This, however, rather aggravated the offence than otherwise, for to such as he there were many avenues of earning an honest living open that were shut to the poor and ignorant. He was told he was respectably connected; this fact also told against him, as herein he had another aid to success had he desired it. He believed it to be his duty to impose the severest penalty he had in his power to inflict—to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for six months and to pay a fine of $50.

THE CASE OF TRISTRAM BURGESS.

Tristram Burgess, a gentlemanly-looking young fellow of some twenty years of age, and who pleaded guilty of larceny upon last Court day, and was remanded, was called to the bar to receive his sentence. He was addressed in the following terms by Justice DOWLING:

Tristram Burgess, you have pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the property of Sarah Jane Adams. You offer no better plea in mitigation of your sentence than this: That you are of highly respectable birth and of good education. It is true that you are well connected and that you have received a liberal education, but this to my mind rather aggravates than palliates your crime. I have received letters—I have them here before me—from most respectable citizens in testimony of your being well connected, but all this to mind only tells against you. In several places you have frequented, property from time to time has disappeared—before that which you now confess to have stolen. The poor servant girls in these places, toiling for their daily bread, suspected of the crime which was yours, not theirs, have been driven out on the streets homeless without the certificates of good character necessary to obtain them other employment, and with the cloud of suspicion hanging over them. It is commonly said that the wealthy escape the punishment of crimes for which the poor are made to suffer. Were I to suspend judgment in your case, which I might have done had you fallen but this once, I should only help to confirm the impression that justice is not justice, but is guided in judgment less by the nature of the crime and its surroundings than by the position of the criminal and the influence of his wealthy friends. I believe it to be my duty to make an example, a warning of you, so that other rich men's poor sons—poor, being cut off by misconduct from the sympathy and purses of their relatives—may learn by your sentence that they cannot violate the law with impunity; that their parents' wealth and their own education will not save them from the just reward of their criminality; that their position appeals less successfully for mercy than would the rags of the beggar thief. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for four months and fined $50.

The prisoner was led off, apparently much dejected, and a number of his friends, who were present, left the Court evidently much surprised at the judgment.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 14, 1867.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '71, R.	117
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C.	112
1,000	U. S. 6s. R. '81	112⅝
56,000	do	112⅝
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	108⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	105
15,000	do	105
50,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '64	105⅝
20,000	do	105⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, '65 C. '65	106⅝
16,000	do	106⅝
210,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New	107⅞
1,000	do	107⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R. '65 new	107⅞
270,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '67 new iss	107⅞
11,000	do	107⅞
23,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 3d series	105⅝
1,000	N. Y. State Bounty Loan C.	107¾
5,000	Tenn 6s, ex-c	65⅝
5,000	do	65⅞
10,000	do	66
32,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	63
5,000	do	63⅛
3,000	do 2d call	63⅛
7,000	Virginia 6s, x c	47
1,000	Vir. 6s, New	42
3,000	do	43
16,000	Ga. St. 7s	82½
5,000	N.C. St. 6s. new	52½
13,000	Mo. St. 6s	94⅜
2,000	do	94⅞
3,000	Mo. 6s, Pac. R. is	95
20,000	O. & Miss. Cer	25¼
20,000	do	25½
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	93
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87	93⅝
3,000	M. C. 8s, N. Bs	109
10,000	Ill. Cen. Bds	118½
1,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	96½
5,000	G. Wt. R. 2d M	70
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	93⅞
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	103
1,000	West. U. T. 7s Bs.	81
20,000	Long Dock Bs	98⅞
3,000	Long Dock Bds	99
20	Park Bank	145
13	Union Bank	113
20	Phenix Bank	104
20	Metropolitan B'k	130
10	Hanover Bank	110½
10	Canton Co	45
200	do	44½
200	do b60	44⅞
200	West. U. Tel	32¾
700	do	32⅝
100	do	32⅝
100	do 2d call	32½
200	Pacific Mail s3	136
100	do	136
100	do	136½
20	Pac. Mail s3	136
100	Mariposa Pr	14½
200	Wells Fargo Ex	52⅝
10	do	53
100	Mil. & St. Paul. P	62¼
50	do	62

100	Atlantic Mail	115¾
100	do	115¾
100	do	116
100	Boston W. P.	18½
300	do	18¾
200	Adams Ex. Co.	73
50	do	72¾
400	do	72¾
100	do s60	72
100	do 2d call	72¼
100	do	72¼
75	do	72¼
100	do	72⅝
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	52
25	do 2d call	52
100	do	52¼
50	U. S. Ex. Co.	73
100	do	73½
200	Mer. Union Ex	34
200	do	34¼
240	do	34
200	do 2d call s10	34
40	do	33¾
100	N. Y. Cen.	114
200	do	114⅛
2800	do	114¼
200	do	114⅛
200	do b30	114⅜
100	do s30	114⅜
100	do b60	114⅝
300	do s60	114¼
20	Amer. Ex	72
100	Erie R. s60	72
800	do	72⅞
300	do b30	73
100	Erie Railroad P	80
100	Hud. Riv. R	128¼
600	Reading R	97¼
1200	do	97⅜
400	do s10	97⅜
50	Mich. Cen. R	119¼
100	M. S. & N. I.	80½
500	do b30	80⅞
400	do	80½
300	do 2d call	80¼
300	do	80⅜
200	Illinois Cen	129⅝
85	do	129⅜
100	do s60	129¼
100	do	129⅞
600	Clev. & Pitts. R	82⅞
100	do	83¼
500	Chi. & N.W. R. s60	48
100	do	49¼
100	do	49⅛
500	Chic. & N. W. P	64⅛
100	do b30	64⅜
100	do	64¼
600	do	64⅜
2500	Clev. & Tol. R	103
700	Chi. & R. I	96⅞
25	Chic. B. & Q. R	133⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pr	62
200	do	62¼
200	Del. L. & W. R	114
200	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi	98
400	do	98⅞
30	Rome & Wat'n	105
200	Del. & Hud. Ca	146
100	U. S. Ex	72¾
200	N. Y. Cen	114⅛
100	do	114⅛
100	Erie R. s45	72⅝
100	do	72⅞
200	Chi. & N. W. R	49⅞
100	Clev. & Tol. R	103⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$1,500	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 new	107⅞
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67, New Is s3	107⅞
13,500	do	107⅞
500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C., '64	105⅝
100,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, C.	102⅛
50,000	do	102⅛
10,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s, 2d Ser	105½
12,000	Tenn. 6s. new	63⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer	25¼
12,000	Morris & Es. 1st M.	94½
500	Canton Co	44⅜
10	West. U. Tel	32⅜
100	do	32½
50	do	32¼
300	Atlantic Mail	116½
100	Adams Ex. Co	72½
80	do	72½
200	do	73
100	do s30	72⅞
200	U. S. Ex	73
100	W. Fargo & Co	52½
20	Am. Ex. Co	72⅞
2	do	73
100	N. Y. Cen	114⅞

20	Mer. U. Ex	33¾
100	do	33¾
300	Erie R.	73
800	do	73⅜
100	do	73⅛
500	Reading R	97⅝
100	do	97⅝
100	M. S. & N. I. R	81¼
100	do	81
1000	do	81½
200	do	81⅝
500	do	81⅞
400	do	81⅞
500	do	81⅝
11	Ill. Cen. R	129⅝
100	do	130
400	Clev. & Pitts	82⅞
100	do	82⅞
500	do	82½
100	Chi. & N. W. R	49⅞
100	do b30	50
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf	64⅞
600	do	64⅝
100	Cl. & T	103⅛
100	Chic. & R. I	96⅛
100	Tol., W. & W. Pf	63
200	P. F. W. & C	97⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Adams Ex	73
200	Pacific Mail s10	135¾
100	N. Y. Cen	114⅛
400	do	114⅛
600	Erie R.	72⅞
800	do b15	73
850	do	73
900	do b3	73
300	do b4	73
200	Reading R c	97⅛
600	do	97⅛
2600	do	97¼

100	Hud. Riv. R	125⅞
300	M. S. & N. I. R	80⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R b30	131
200	Cleve. & Pitts	82¾
200	Chic. R. I. & P	96¼
300	do b3	96⅞
200	do	96⅛
300	do s3	96⅛
300	Chic. & N. W. R	49½
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	64¾
100	P. F. W. & C	97⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co b3	44½
100	do	44⅝
200	do	44⅝
100	Wells, Fargo Ex	52½
300	Adams Express	72¾
50	do	72
100	do	72⅞
500	do	73
300	U. S. Ex. Co	73
100	Pacific Mail b30	137
100	do c	137⅝
100	do	137⅝
100	do s30	136
300	At. Mail	116
200	West. Union T	32⅜
200	do	32⅛
300	do b10	32½
100	do s10	32⅝
200	Erie R	73⅛
1500	do c	73⅛
400	do b10	73⅜

200	Reading R	97⅝
800	do b3	98
700	do b10	98
100	Tol., W. & W	39
100	Mil. & St. Paul P	62¾
100	M. So. & N. I. R. b30	81
100	do c	80⅝
200	Ill. Cen	129⅝
100	do	129⅝
200	Cleve. & Tol	103⅝
200	C., R. I. & P. b3	96⅞
100	do	96⅝
500	Chi. & N. W. R	49⅞
200	do s60	48
200	do	49⅛
100	do	49⅞
1400	do b60	50
100	Chic. & N. W. Pr	64⅞
200	do s3	64⅜
100	P. F. W. & C	98

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex	72⅝
50	Mer. U. Ex	33⅝
300	West. U. Tel	32⅝
100	N. Y. Cen	114⅛
200	do s30	114
400	Erie Railroad	73
800	do b3	73⅜
100	do b30	73⅛
200	do	73½
100	Reading R	97⅞
40	Am. Ex	72
100	Canton Co	44⅞

400	Mich. S. & N. I	81⅞
500	do	82
400	Cleve. & Pitts	83
1000	do	83⅛
800	do	83⅝
100	do b3	83⅝
400	do s3	83⅜
100	Chi., R. I. & P	96⅝
200	Chi. & N. W. R	50
200	Chi. & N. W. P	64⅝
100	do s30	64⅜
300	do	64⅜

THURSDAY, Nov. 14—P. M.

We have received from the Bureau of Statistics at Washington the returns of the Foreign Trade of the United States for the month of August, 1867—the second month of the new fiscal year—from which we compile the following summary:

IMPORTS—Foreign Goods, Gold value		$30,040,197
Foreign Gold and Silver		4,267,647
Total imported in August		$34,307,844
EXPORTS—Domestic Produce, Currency value		$24,269,282
Foreign Goods reëxported, Gold val.		1,189,541
Gold and Silver—Amer.	$2,948,081	
Gold and Silver—Foreign	516,396	3,464,477
Total exported in August		$26,923,300

The two months show the following results:

	July.	August.	Total.
IMPORTS—All Gold	$34,237,627	$34,307,844	$68,555,471
EXPORTS—Currency	$26,688,105	$22,269,282	
Gold and Sil.	16,868,486	3,464,477	
For. Goods	991,743	1,189,541	
Total Exports	$44,548,314	$26,923,300	$71,471,614

There was a pretty strong demand for Money from the Brokers to-day at 7 ⅌ cent. on Stock collateral. Both the Government and Railway Departments of the Stock Exchange are showing a more decided speculative temper, besides which there is more than the usual amount of business in the Steamship, Express and Telegraph Shares, all of which involve, more or less, a demand for Money. The firmness in the rate is no unhealthy sign, and the buyers of Railways, &c., for a further rise in prices seem to accept a full 7 ⅌ cent. Money market as preferable to a cheaper rate and less employment. The Currency balances in the Treasury Office show another moderate increase this week, by reason, we suppose, of recent sales of United States 10-40s at the going market, and which have been made through the Treasury Brokers at Washington and their correspondents in this City. A second issue of the new 3 ⅌ cent. Legal-tender Certificates will be made to-morrow, Nov. 15, in anticipation of the Compound Notes falling due in December. The holders of these Notes can now present them for payment or conversion into the new Certificates and receive the interest to the date of presentation. All sums under $5,000 will be paid in Currency, as this is the smallest denomination of Certificates.

The Gold Room advanced to 140⅜ ⅌ cent. to-day, after opening weak in the morning at 140⅛@139⅞. The sudden rise was ascribed to the decline in United States Bonds abroad, though we believe that the Currency discussion now going on in anticipation of the meeting of Congress next week has quite as much to do with the upward speculation. The London and Frankfort Exchanges are believed to be more governed, at present, by the New-York market than our Gold Room by their 5-20 quotations.

There was a large activity on the Stock Exchange to-day, and generally at advancing prices. The Public Funds were strong at the 10 A. M. and noon meetings, but fell off ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. at 2 o'clock P. M. on the Foreign quotations. The heavy dealers are now, in most instances, bullish in their views, and particularly so on the United States 10-40s, of which only about $21,000,000 of the original authorization is reported to remain unsold in the Treasury. The Railways moved with considerable spirit, the market being led by New-York Central, followed by Erie, Northwest, Rock Island, Michigan Southern, Reading, &c. The Northwest Common fairly turned 50 ⅌ cent. in the Afternoon; Erie sold at 73¼ ⅌ cent., and Michigan Southern turned 82 ⅌ cent. On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was better than yesterday for the cash stock, the transfers closing for the annual election at 3 o'clock this Afternoon. Opinions differ widely as to the probable result of the contest for the management next week, and there is much feeling shown on both sides. The Express Stocks advanced to $34 25 for $35 paid in for the Merchants' Union, and the old lines were in demand and firm, and so was Western Telegraph. The Adams Company sold at 73 at the early regular Board. Tennessee Bonds, new, advanced to 63⅝ ⅌ cent., and Missouris to 94⅞ ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The day was dull in the Foreign Exchanges, and the quotations on London the same as yesterday—109⅛@¼ for 60 days, and 109⅝@109⅞ for short sight bills:

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s	102⅛	102⅛	Missouris	94⅝	94⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108⅞	108⅞	Northwest	49⅝	50⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅞	107⅞	N. West Pref	64⅛	64⅜
N. Y. Central	113⅞	114⅛	Rock Island	96⅛	96⅞
Erie	72⅝	73⅛	Fort Wayne	97⅝	98
Hudson	126	126	W. U. Telegraph	32⅛	32⅛
Reading	96⅞	97⅛	St. Paul Pref	62	62⅝
Mich. Southern	80	81⅛	Pacific Mail	135⅞	136
Pittsburgh	82⅝	83⅛	American Gold	140	140⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	63	63⅝	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	141	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅞
6 ⅌ cent., 1868	138	5-20 reg., 1867	107⅜
6 ⅌ cent., coup., 1868	138	5 ⅌ ct. reg., 1871	117
6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	112⅝	5 ⅌ cent., coup, 1871	120
500 & 1,000, 1881	113	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1874	108⅝
5-20 registered, 1862	105	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	112
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	108⅛	End. coupons, 1874	108⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	105⅝	10-40 registered	101⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	105⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106⅝	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 coup., 1865, n. is.	107⅞	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7 ⅌ c., 1870	101	Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101½
N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	107⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅛
N. Y. B'y loan	107⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Illinois War Loan	101⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	93
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Michigan 7 ⅌ c. W. Ln.	100
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex-c	65⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	100	Tennessee new bds	63⅛
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1878	98	Virginia 6s, ex coup	47
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	Virginia 6s, n. b.	42½
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Georgia 6s	72
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	82½
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1875	100	North Carolina 6s	60
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	52½
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	100	North Car. 6s. n. bds	52½
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	Missouri 6s	94⅝
Illinois reg., 1860	101	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is	82½
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101⅛	Missouri Pacific R. is	94⅝
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101⅛	California 7s	125
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101⅛	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	125	American Exchange	110
Manhattan	135	Bank of North Am'a	110
Mechanics'	120	Hanover	110¼
Union	113	Irving	106
America	141	Metropolitan	130
Phenix	104	Shoe and Leather	111¼
Tradesmen's	153	Continental	106¼
Fulton	153	St. Nicholas	104½
National	107¼	Commonwealth	105
Seventh Ward	110	Importers' & Trad's	116¾
State of New-York	105½	Park	143
Commerce	115½	Manuf's & Merch'ts	105
Broadway	200	Fourth National	105
Ocean	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Tol. & W. 2d M.	76½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93⅝	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	63½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	114	Tol., W. & West'n S.F.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	114	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	95
Erie 1st M., 1867	102	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	85
Erie 7s, 2d. ind., 1879	102	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	70
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	98⅛	Quincy & Tol. 1st M. '90	70
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	90	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	73
Erie 7s, 5th ind. 1888	90	Gal. & Chi. extended	101⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S.F. '85	104⅝	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	94	Chi. & R. I. Con. iss.	93⅝
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	96
Harlem 3d M., 1868	100	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	102⅛
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	109	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	96⅝	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97⅝
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	118	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pt.	81	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	84⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	72⅝
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	86½	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	86
Chi. & N. W. ex. bds	82½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	75
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	81⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86⅛
Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	83	Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	102
Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	85	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st Mge.	63
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	88⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of October, 1867, were:

1867	$1,498,715 73
1866	1,476,244 22
Increase	$22,471 51

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the first week in November:

1867	$96,842
1866	97,142
Decrease	$300

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the first week in November:

1867	$89,753
1866	77,325
Increase	$12,428

The following are the comparative earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the first week in November:

1867	$30,391
1866	22,566
Increase	$7,825
From Jan. 1:	
1867	$1,053,334
1866	986,777
Increase	$66,557

Mr. WILLIAM M. BRUNDAGE, a member of the Open Board of Stock Brokers, has formed a copartnership with Messrs. MESEROLE & TRUMBULL, who are members of the Gold Room Office, No. 53 Exchange-place, under the firm of MESEROLE, TRUMBULL & Co.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings and expenses of the Fort Wayne Company during the month of October ult., and of the earnings and expenses for first ten months of fiscal year, as compared with the same period of the year 1866.

	1867.	1866.
From freight	$472,309	$484,189
From passengers	263,323	246,333
From Express matter	8,626	8,100
From Mail	7,825	7,825
From rent of Railway	7,083	7,083
From miscellaneous	6,400	3,910
Total	$765,568	$757,441
Expenses	$395,134	$439,189
Net earnings	370,433	318,251
Earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	$5,967,802	$6,232,060
Expenses from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31	4,018,633	4,318,920
Net earnings for ten months	$1,949,169	$1,913,139

A dispatch from Chicago, dated Nov. 12, to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

"The St. Paul and Chicago Railway Company has been reorganized by the withdrawal of five of the old Directors, and the election of WM. H. OGDEN, LOWELL HOLBROOK, M. S. SYKES and M. F. YOUNG, all Directors in the Northwestern Railway, and JOHN FARRINGTON, of St. Paul, in their places. Through this movement it is expected that money sufficient to build the road will be immediately obtained, and the work will be carried through in the briefest possible time."

Mr. Vanderbilt and the Railroads.

From the New-York Commercial—T. Weed.

The letter of Messrs. CUNARD, ASTOR, BENKARD & HUTTON, and STEWARD, in yesterday's *Commercial*, tendering proxies, which represent a majority of the Stock of the Company, to Commodore VANDERBILT, foreshadows a change in the management of this great property. How radical the change will prove, depends upon the judgment of an individual who has become, literally and practically, the American Railway King.

Of the present management of the Central Railroad we cannot speak from personal knowledge, though we hear President BAXTER well spoken of. He is, we doubt not, reforming and economizing. For this there was "ample verge and room enough."

The Central Railroad Company, with a decent regard to economy, might, from the day of consolidation, have gone on reducing its bonded debt, while paying ten per cent. annually to its stockholders. Of this there is not a doubt.

In the Central and Erie Railroads there is, as Dr. JOHNSON said of THRALE'S Brewery, "a potentiality of acquiring wealth beyond the dreams of avarice." But this "potentiality," in reference to both roads, has been abused—in which most abused we will not attempt to say. But with earnings of ten or twelve millions by each, annually, who does not know that better returns would have been made to stockholders if screws had not been loose in their management? We believe, however, that just now both roads are in the way of being extricated from former mal-administrations.

There is a natural repugnance in this country to the "one man power." We saw with some distrust the stock of the Harlem and Hudson River Railroads "gobbled up" by one man. We heard, and were inclined to fear, that the surplus earnings of the Hudson were to replenish the deficient receipts of the Harlem. But after three years' experience we find both roads paying dividends, the Hudson on a largely increased capital.

There is something unaccountable—some charm—in Commodore VANDERBILT'S management, both of his own estate, and the corporations under his control. Touched by his wand, gold appears as the water gushed from the rock Moses struck. Indeed, whatever he touches turns to gold. And all is so quietly done—all the machinery works so smoothly, that one fails to look but with admiration at a master mind, grasping and controling hundreds of millions as quietly and unostentatiously as the same wonderful man, fifty years ago, commanded a "Perry-Auger." Go to Commodore VANDERBILT'S Office, in Fourth-street, at 1 o'clock, and you will find a single clerk at a modest desk in the ante-room, the Commodore, apparently at his ease, without any of the external evidences about him of the vast interests passing through his mind. At 2 o'clock he is off for a drive in the Park, and in the evening at his whist, unconcerned and cheerful. We do not, therefore, look any longer with apprehension at the extension of Commodore VANDERBILT'S railroad jurisdiction. As long as the roads he manages deal fairly by the public, and pay better dividends to stockholders, the larger the number he controls the better for those interested.

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1867.

SIR: The small amount of succession and legacy taxes received from your District makes it necessary to bring the matter to your special notice. The press of work in making the annual assessments having passed, immediate and special attention should be given to the assessment of these taxes.

You will urge your Assistant Assessors to greater vigilance, and will instruct them to call upon clerks, Registers and other officers having the custody of probate records, and upon officers having charge of the registers of deaths within their respective districts, and examine such records to ascertain the liability of legatees, distributees and successors interested in the estates of persons deceased.

They should also examine records of deeds, to learn if any real estate has been conveyed without valuable and adequate consideration. If any Assistant Assessor has been specially designated for assessing succession and legacy taxes in your District, or in any particular portion thereof, (act of March 2, 1867, section 6, page 5, of compilation,) you will instruct those not so designated to report to him "all matters which may come to their knowledge relative to any assessment to be made by him," and where there has been no such designation, to proceed at once to make the assessments themselves.

A copy of Form 96 should be delivered or sent to all persons liable to either succession or legacy taxes.

You will, of course, understand that the limitation of fifteen months for reassessments does not apply to the case of a succession of legacy of which no return has ever been made, but that the tax may be assessed at any time while the lien subsists.

Pains should be taken to acquaint executors, administrators, trustees, &c., of their personal liability for legacy taxes, and that it is not only their legal duty, but for their own private interest and protection, to pay legacy taxes and the succession taxes, under section 138, upon each sum before it is paid over to the legatee, distributee or successor.

All persons, so far as may be, should be informed that a succession tax is a first charge on the interest of the successor, and of all persons claiming in his right, in all the real estate in respect whereof such duty is assessed, and that such estate is liable to seizure and sale, even in the hands of a *bona fide* purchaser.

It is believed that the difficulty of making sale of real estate, known to be thus liable, will do much toward securing for the Government large amounts which are now lost, by reason of the ignorance of the people upon this point, and the neglect of assistant assessors.

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

JOHN W. FRAZIER, Esq., Assessor First District Pennsylvania.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1867.

C. VANDERBILT, ESQ.

Dear Sir: The undersigned, stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company, are satisfied that a change of the administration of the Company, and a thorough reformation in the management of its affairs, would result in larger dividends to the stockholders and greatly promote the interests of the public. They therefore request that you will receive their proxies for the coming election, and select such a Board of Directors as shall seem to you to be entitled to their confidence.

They hope that such an organization will be effected as shall secure to the Company the aid of your great and acknowledged abilities.

Yours, respectfully,
EDWARD CUNARD,
JOHN J. ASTOR, JR.,
BENKARD & HUTTON,
JOHN STEWARD,

and others, representing over thirteen millions of stock.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1867.

Messrs. Edward Cunard, John J. Astor, Jr., Benkard & Hutton, John Steward and others, representing over $13,000,000 of Stock:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter is received. I will accept the proxies of such of the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company as may see fit to transmit them to me, and will vote upon them as I shall vote upon my own stock.

With my thanks for the confidence you have so kindly tendered, I am, Yours respectfully,
C. VANDERBILT.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	26	Barley, bushels	41,520
Flour, bbls	18,977	Malt, bushels	
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	7,613
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Pork, bbls	131
Cornmeal, bags	500	Cut Meats, pkgs	296
Wheat, bushels	135,492	Lard, pkgs	629
Corn, bushels	68,553	Beef, tcs. and bbls	1,037
Rye, bushels	7,500	Whisky, bbls	50
Oats, bushels	140,987	Petroleum, bbls	4,806

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at $9@$9 25 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 37 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in request at full prices. We quote: Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 12½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@20c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been extremely dull in this line, and prices have been depressed.

DRY GOODS—There has been quite a spirited call for domestic Cottons at generally well supported prices. Woolens and foreign fabrics have been in comparatively moderate request at irregular figures.

COTTON—Rather lower prices were made in the open market to-day, under more liberal offerings and less favorable foreign advices. At the modified figures there was a good export inquiry for desirable lots, especially of middling grades, which holders met quite freely, leading to a moderately active business. Middling grades were quoted at from 18c.@19½c. as extremes, chiefly on the basis of 18½c. for straight lots of Uplands, ⅌ lb., on sales and resales since our last of 2,965 bales, including 278 bales to spinners, 2,294 bales to shippers, and 339 bales to speculative buyers, against receipts of 4,145 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,586
Receipts last week	16,153
Receipts preceding week	14,569
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	89,966
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	628,329
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	611,630
Exports since Sept. 1	48,254
Exports since Jan. 1	384,058
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,593
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,308
Estimated stock on hand here	80,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	209,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	71,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	132,500

EGGS—Have been active and firm, including Jersey, extra brands, 35c.; State and Pennsylvania, 34c.@35c.; Ordinary Western, 30c.@31c.; Western, by express, 32c.@33c.; Canada, 32c.@33c. ⅌ dozen.

FRUIT.—Apples are in fair demand and prices are improving. Grapes are dull and lower. We quote: Apples, State, $3 75@$4 25; Western, $3 75@$4 25; Ordinary, $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl. Grapes, Isabella, 5c.@9c.; Common, 3c.@5c.; Catawba, 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb. Cranberries, $10@$11 ⅌ bbl. Dried Fruits—Dried Apples are quiet and unchanged. Blackberries are dull. Cherries and Plums are scarce. We quote: Apples, State, 10c.@10½c.; Western, 8c.@8½c.; Southern, 7½c.@9c. Peaches, New Southern, 24c.@26c.; Unpeeled, halves, 9c.@10c.; Unpeeled, quarters, 8½c.@9c. Cherries, New Pitted, 40c.@42c. Blackberries, 11½c.@12½c. Raspberries, 43c.@45c. Plums, 30c.@32c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A good inquiry prevailed early in the day for State and Western Flour, especially the low and medium grades, which were quoted up 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Toward the close the demand fell off, and as some holders were forcing their supplies on the market, partly on speculative account, the improvement was lost, the latest dealings showing a tendency in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 30; very poor to good extra State at $9 65@$10 20; good to choice extra State at $10 25@$10 50; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 85@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 40@$9 30
Extra State	9 65@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 85@10 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 50@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 50@15 50

Southern Flour has been in moderately active demand at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., at $9 85@$15 75 for common to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at $7@$9 for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 630 bbls. Corn Meal is less active and heavy at $6 20@$6 25 for City, $6 25 for Jersey, $6 50@$6 75 for Western, and on p. t. for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 850 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 750 bbls. and sacks at $12 25@$13 90 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues in demand at $3 87@$4 25, as extremes, ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after to-day, opening at rather firmer prices, but closing decidedly heavy at much lower rates. Shippers were buying quite sparingly. There was some speculative inquiry at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, including Amber Spring at $2 32; No. 1 do. at $2 28@$2 30; No. 2 do. at $2 22@$2 25, closing with $2 23 as the best bid for straight; Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed at $2 27@$2 28; No. 3 Spring at $2 19@$2 20; Amber State and Delaware @$2 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been lightly dealt in to-day, opening at an advance of full 1c. a bushel, but closing much lower, and greatly depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 98 000 bushels, at $1 35@$1 38, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 35@$1 36 for sound, and $1 17@$1 40 for new and old White Western and Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet to-day: sales have been reported of 4,600 bushels State at $1 65@$1 67 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 23,000 bushels at $1 52@$1 55 for Canada West, common to fair; and $1 60 for a small lot of good do. ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been in slack request at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been fairly active, without any marked changes in prices; Western ranged from 77½c.@79½c., as extremes, the latter rate for only a small lot of very choice, closing at 78c.@78½c., and State at 78c. ⅌ bushels; sales 121,000 bushels. There were also 8,200 bushels Canada Peas sold at $1 40, in bond, ⅌ bushel.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville, bound to the Hudson River, during 24 hours, prior to 10½ A. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1867: Young Lion, Buffalo, oats; Ironsides, Rome, flour, rye, &c.; J. C. Martin, Oswego, flour; J. G. Lamson, Oswego, barley; C. M. Marsh, Buffalo, oats; E. Bundy, Oswego, barley; C. K. Tinney, Oswego, wheat, &c.; W. W. Wells, Oswego, wheat, &c.; J. E. Harroun, Oswego, wheat, &c.; H. C. Parsons, Oswego, barley and flour; F. Bradock, Lockport, flour; J. T. Pratt, Fulton, flour; Anna R. Van Buren, Buffalo, wheat; C. Van Buren, Fultonville, oats, &c., Crawford, Buffalo, oats, &c.; D. B. Graves, Oswego, wheat; Calimachur, Oswego, barley; H. B. Wilcox, Oswego, barley; C. C. Warner, Oswego, barley; Eugene, Oswego, barley; Ivanhoe, Oswego, barley; A. J. Scott, Oswego, flour, &c.; C. Yeomans, Oswego, barley.

HAY—North River is in fair demand at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 20@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw at 60c.@75c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have attracted more attention at uniform prices, including American, at 35c.@65c. for new; older growths, 10c.@50c., and Foreign 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c. ⅌ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ⅌ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ⅌ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ⅌ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ⅌ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 55c.@65c. ⅌ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ⅌ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ⅌ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c.; Bavarians, 60c.@65c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair request at $3 25 ⅌ 1,000.

LIME—Has been in demand and quoted firmer.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more demand, but quoted generally heavy, including Porto Rico at 50c.@67½c.; Cuba at 34c.@52c.; English Islands at 52c.@53c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continues quiet and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 53c.@54½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $3 30@$9 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 75@$4 12 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in light request, including Crude Whale at 73c.@74c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 25; Red Oil at 60c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been very moderately inquired for at 18c.@19c. for Crude; 12½c.@13c. for Crude, in bulk; 28c.@31c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 47c.@48c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The demand for Potatoes is active and prices are advancing. We quote: Buckeye Potatoes, $2 25@$2 37; Peach Blows, $3@$3 25; Prince Alberts, $3@$3 25; Jackson Whites, $2 75@$3; Mercers, $3@$3 75; Delaware Sweet, $3 50@$5; Virginia Sweet, $3@$3 25, ⅌ bbl.; Onions, ⅌ bbl., $3@$3 50; Turnips, Russia, ⅌ bbl., $1 25@$1 50; Cabbages, ⅌ 100, $4@$6; Squashes, Marrow, ⅌ bbl., $2 75@$3; Pumpkins, ⅌ 100, $12@$16.

POULTRY AND GAME—The market has been overstocked with Poultry for the past week, and low prices were accepted to clear stock. Our quotations are for good fresh stock. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 22c.@23c.; Fowls, 16c.@18c.; Spring Chickens, 19c.@20c.; Geese, 15c.@18c.; Ducks, 20c.@24c. ⅌ lb.; Partridges, ⅌ pair, $1 12@$1 25; Prairie Hens, ⅌ pair, $1@$1 25; Venison, carcass, 15c.@16c.; Venison, saddle, 20c.@22c. ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand to-day without any notable fluctuations in prices. Sales have been reported of only 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $20 75@$20 90 for Western Mess, closing at $20 81 cash; $20 95@$21 for small lots; $21 for Prime Mess, and $18 75@$19 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 12½c.@14c. for Hams, and 8½c.@10c. for Shoulders ⅌ lb.; sales 260 pkgs. Bacon has been in less demand, especially for shipment, but has been steady in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,250 boxes, including City Strettord at 12½c.; Cumberland Cut, November delivery, on private terms; do., December and January delivery, at 11½c.@11¼c.; Short and Long Rib, December and January delivery, on private terms, and Long Cut Hams, first fifteen days in December, on private terms, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in more active demand and quite firm; sales have been reported since our last of 1,580 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c., and small lots of choice from store, at 13½c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been in better supply and fair request at $15@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$22 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef is attracting more attention; sales have been reported of 400 tcs., at $35, in part, for India Mess, and on private terms, for Prime Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in fair demand at from $25@$29 50 for poor to prime; sales, 330 bbls. Butter continues in active request at 38c.@50c. for poor to choice State, and 18c.@39c. for inferior to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues dull and heavy at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ⅌ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice, thus:

"A return of cold, seasonable weather, and the more perfect knowledge of the absolute shortage in the crop of Butter that the trade has acquired, has stimulated demand and given renewed confidence in purchasing supplies at ruling rates, as it is now generally conceded that no stock of fine Butter can be placed on the market sufficient to break down prices, and trade progresses steadily and firmly at our quotations. Some parcels of Canada stock are freely offered, but the quality being inferior and unsuitable for market wants, do not meet with ready sale. Western Butter continues practically out of market, with the current of trade setting West instead of to this point. Fresh Pail Butters are in small supply, and selections command 55c. ⅌ lb. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 10,826 packages, which are not equal to requirements of the market. We make no change in quotations, but the market closes with great firmness and with an upward tendency:

	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	43 @45
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	40 @43
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	39 @42
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	39 @43
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	38 @39
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	38 @39
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	42 @45
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	38 @40
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	38 @39
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @50
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
Canada	25 @33

The market for Cheese has continued throughout the week in the torpid condition noted in our last report. Trade has been confined to local and Southern wants, which are yet of too light a character to cause animation. Holders of stock, generally, continue firm in their views of prices, and exporters, generally, are equally firm in refusing to yield to the requirements of receivers. The make of Cheese in both factories and farm dairies closed for the season some two weeks since, and the amount of stock for the balance of the year's trade can be estimated sufficiently close to give a firm base to market prices. Our advices from the English markets, by steamer and telegraph, show a light stock of both English and American make, a good healthy consumption demand and an advancing tendency to market rates. The total receipts for the week are 16,006 boxes. We make no change in quotations, there being no transactions of sufficient importance to effect a change.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ lb.	15¾@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ lb.	12 @13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	8 @11

RICE—Has been quiet at former prices.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at full prices. Sales since our last, 1,120 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11⅛c.@13⅜c., and 580 boxes Havana, part at 11⅜c.@14c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at from 14⅞c.@16⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 64,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11⅞c., chiefly at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 12c. @12⅝c.; 78,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and quoted nominally at 31c.@32c., in bond, ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Fine fleece Wool has been more sought after by manufacturers and speculative buyers at about previous prices. Other descriptions have been generally in limited request and heavy.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 14,000 bushels Grain on private terms; 4,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. ⅌ ton; 200 tcs. Beef on private terms. For London, 5,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 300 tons Oil Cake at 31s. 3d. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 13d. ⅌ bushel. For Bristol, a ship with 3,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ⅌ bbl., and 45,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ⅌ bushel.

Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday in Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., w. s., 737 s. Park-av., 25x100	6,500
Bridge-st., w. s., 19 s. Chappel-st., 19.5x54	5,200
Carroll-st., w. s., 75 s. Johnson-st., 28x101	500
Clinton-av., e. s., 46 s. Fulton-av., 75x100	9,009
Division-av., s. s., 65 e. Lee-av., 20 feet	5,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. Bond-st., 100x80	16,875
Devoe-st., n. s., bet. Graham-av., and Smith-st. 1 lot	800
Dekalb-av., s. s., 350 w. Lewis-av., 25x100	500
Dekalb-av., s. s., 300 w. Lewis-av., 25x100	900
Dean-st., n. s., 175 e. Schenectady av., 25x107	275
Gates-av., s. s., 125 w. Reid-av., 25x200	1,500
Herkimer-st., n. s., 180 w. Troy-av., 40x100	8,000
Halsey-st., s. s., 150 w. Patchen-av., 14.4x100	164
Hickory-st., s. s., 175 e. Classon-av., 50x100	2,800
Hicks-st., s. e. s., 100 s. w. Orange-st., 24.6x100	7,750
Hickory-st., n. s., 200 n. Marcy-av., 80x100	11,600
Jefferson-st., n. s., 200 w. Marcy-av., 80x100	11,600
Lafayette-av., e. s., 161 w. Nostrand-av., 16.8x100	5,500
Madison-st., s. s., 219 e. Franklin-av., 18.9x100	6,000
Marshall-st., s. s. 75 w. Ewen-st., 25x100	500
Myrtle-st., n. s., 125 e. William-st., 25x121	500
President-st., n. s., 167 e. Henry-st., 22.7x100 b. l.	22,500
Quincy-st., n. s., 180 w. Marcy-av., 45x100	2,000
Quincy-st., n. s., 225 e. Bedford-av., 100x100	5,600
Ryerson-st., e. s., 108 s. Park-av., 25x79	975
St. Felix-st., w. s., 196 n. Fulton-av., 20x73	8,500
Troy-av., s. w. cor. William-st., 100x436	900
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 100 e. Paca-av., 75x128	900
1st-place, s. s., 113 E. Clinton-st., 20x133	30,000
1st-place, n. e. s., 200 n. w. Court-st., 25x133	10,000
1st-st., e. s., 25 s. N. 9 st., 25x100	1,300

NEW-YORK.

9th-av., n. w. c. 36th-st., 197x100	50,000
33d-st., n. s., 275 e. 2d-av., 25x98	3,800
Madison-st., s. s., 172 w. Clinton-st., 24x90	10,000
71st-st., n. s., 100 w. 3d-av., 25x102	6,000
4th-av., s. w. c., 115 n. 8th-st., 180x100	16,000
41st-st., n. s., 200 w. 8th-av., 25x98	4,000
39th-st., s. s., 123 e. Lexington-av., 21x98	17,000
30th-st., n. w. c. 2d-av., 20x77	19,250
135th-st., s. s., 125 w. 7th-av., 100x99	6,000
31st-st., s. s., 189 n. w. 7th-av., 21x98	1,500
1st-av., w. s., 40 s. 55th-st., 20x80	11,600
88th-st., n. e. s., 157 n. w. Av. A, 20x100	4,500
Madison-av., n. e. c. 83d-st., 25x102	7,500
Charlton-st., n. s., No. 33, 20x100	11,000
34th-st., n. s., 145 e. 10th-av., 20x98	18,500

Leases.

4th-av., No. 283, 1 fl., 4 yrs	1,800
E. Broadway, No. 115, 2 yrs	900
Broadway, No. 621, 15 yrs	13,010
Pearl-st., No. 337, 5 yrs	2,160
8th-av., No. 475, 5 yrs	1,500
8th-av., s. w. c. 42d-st., 24x50, 5 yrs	3,000
37th-st., West, No. 410, 5 yrs	144

PERSONAL.

IF D. C. SEYMOUR, OF COLUMBUS, Ga., late Paymaster Confederate States Navy, will address E. F. R., *Times* Office, who has just arrived, will confer a favor.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
IN
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS.
A LARGE AND FASHIONABLE
WHOLESALE STOCK OF
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Is now offered at retail by
S D. SCHUYLER, NO. 250 CANAL-ST.

All wanting goods in this line should see this stock before purchasing, as nearly one-half is saved from Broadway prices.

ORDERS TAKEN TO MEASURE FOR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS,
and perfect satisfaction given in fitting. Do not fail to call and see the goods, at least.
S. D. SCHUYLER, No. 250 Canal-st.,
Between Elm and Centre sts.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at Importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

S. CANTRELL,
LADIES' THICK WINTER BOOTS, $3 PER PAIR
SLIGHTLY SOILED.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
Large stock of embroidered [illegible] for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie, [illegible]
Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, [illegible] all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1.25.
Also Madam Jouvin's best [illegible] Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino [illegible] ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
Patterns of all the latest styles of cloaks now ready at MME. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, Nos. 473 and 838 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
CONKLIN & MILLER,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.,
Will sell the balance of their stock of OVERCOATS, BUSINESS SUITS, &c., at AUCTION PRICES, to close the business.

GOVERNMENT BLANKETS AND CLOTHING.
Consisting principally of eleven-pound Army Blankets, Rubber Blankets and Ponchos, Cavalry and Infantry Great Coats, Pants, Blouses, &c.
Also, Harness, Saddles, Tents, Wagons and Horse Covers, &c., &c. PITKIN & CO., No. 5 Park-place.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
Nov. 5, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 30th day of November, 1867, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building the MARBLE TILE, MANTELS and BASES for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

Plans and drawings of all the work required can be seen or obtained at this office.

The Marble Tile (except that required for the Cashier's Room) will be of black and white marble, one (1) inch thickness: squares to be [illegible] to correspond to that in the [illegible] extension. The white squares to be of Italian marble, of good texture [illegible] marble squares must also be [illegible] the halls of the west wing. [illegible] accurately jointed and squared [illegible] smooth, plane surface, in the best manner. Borders in the halls [illegible] width to be given hereafter.

About ten thousand (10,000) superficial feet will be required, and bids must be made per superficial foot.

The tile for the Cashier's Room to be of style and dimensions shown on plans and drawings in this office, which must be in the aggregate [illegible]

The skirting for rooms to be of [illegible] dove-colored Vermont marble, [illegible] and finish equal to sample [illegible] seven thousand (7,000) lineal feet will be required; bids must be made per lineal foot.

Mantels to be of best veined Italian marble, according to plans and drawings in this office, and worked in the best style; bids for the same to be made by the piece. Bidders may, however, state price of other grades of marbles, and submit specimens of such as they can furnish.

All the above work must be delivered on or before the 1st day of February, 1868.

Payments will be made on certificates of the authorized officers of the Department, [illegible] estimate amounts twenty per cent. being retained until the completion and delivery of all the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $2,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him; the sufficiency of such security to be certified by either a U. S. District Judge, Attorney or Clerk of U. S. District Court.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids, or to award [illegible] if deemed for the interest [illegible] and any bid that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Bids to be inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for Marble Work," and addressed to the Supervising Architect, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.
U. S. Treasury Department.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera—ROMEO E GIULIETTA. Carl Bergman, Conductor.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by the Company.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A LEGEND OF NORWOOD; OR, VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND. Characters by the Worrell sisters, Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Glenn, Rynar, Donnelly, Edwards, Villa, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Lingard and Mr. Reed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, E. L. Davenport, John Gilbert, Polk, Ringgold, Rockwell, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Annie Ward, Miss M. Barrett.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florence.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP, and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by Leffingwell and Miss Blanche Chapman.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, GREEN BUSHES; OR, IRELAND AND AMERICA. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, EXHIBITION of ORIGINAL PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

LYRIC HALL,
No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND OPENING CONCERT.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of PAGE'S PAINTINGS.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NO. 812 BROADWAY.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, MARBLE PORTRAIT STATUE of EDWIN FORREST.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Late dispatches from Italy represent that the feeling against the French on the part of the Italians is very strong. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent another outbreak, which was imminent, and more French troops have been dispatched from Toulon to Civita Vecchia. The unpopularity of Victor Emmanuel and of Menabrea is increasing; and Ratazzi has joined the Radical party, and Victor Emmanuel has called out the reserves of the Italian army and ordered the formation of three large camps. Gen. Garibaldi is still in close confinement. An eruption of Vesuvius has taken place and a new crater has been formed. The earth is trembling and lava is pouring forth. A grand eruption seems imminent.

Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Pope received the staff officers in the audience chamber in the Vatican. He expressed his happiness at having the soldiers of France around him once more; but never had his happiness been so great as it was now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He returned thanks to the officers, to France, and the Emperor Napoleon, for the deliverance of the Holy See, and terminated the interview by giving his Apostolic blessing to the army, the people, and the Emperor of the French.

By the new postal treaty which has been negotiated between Belgium and the United States, the rate of postage on single letters, weighing half an ounce or less, has been reduced to fifteen cents.

The *Moniteur* has published the imperial decree appointing M. Pinard Minister of State for the Interior, and M. Magne Minister of Finance.

Lieut.-Gen. Ignatieff will, it is understood, replace Prince Gortschakoff as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The London *Times*, in a leading editorial on the Italian situation, refers to the last note of Prime Minister Menabrea, boldly declaring the abolition of the temporal power essential to the preservation of peace, and calls it Italy's *ultimatum* to France.

GENERAL.

Our City of Mexico correspondence is dated Oct. 28, and embodies interesting details of affairs at the national capital. The speeches made at the banquet given to the Bolivian Minister, at which President Juarez was a guest, were great topics of conversation. Brigandage was on the increase. Mr. Pritchard, the editor of the *American Standard*, had departed for the United States with a view to negotiating a loan of $12,000,000. Mexican correspondence, received by way of Havana, furnishes miscellaneous intelligence from all parts of the country.

Our Havana correspondence is dated Nov. 2, and contains an account of an interview with Gen. Santa Anna, a summary of the facts connected with the wreck of the *Hendrick Hudson*, and the usual Cuban news miscellany.

We are indebted to Pursers F. W. Ely, of the steamship *Arago*, and John G. Huertas, of the steamship *Eagle*, for the prompt delivery of our European and West Indies letters and files.

Gen. Grant has issued an order establishing an artillery school at Fortress Monroe, where officers and men belonging to that arm of the service are to be sent to acquire a better knowledge of their profession than can be gained elsewhere. All brevet Lieutenants, including the graduates from West Point, and such other officers as may be ordered, who are assigned to the artillery, will be required to serve one year at the new school. Recruits will also be sent there for instruction previous to joining their batteries in service. A competent corps of instructors will be detailed from officers now in service.

The Constitutional Convention met yesterday morning. Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. James Brooks, he being desirous of taking his seat in Congress on its reassembling. In Committee of the Whole several ammendments to the report of the Committee on Canals were, after debate, adopted, and a recess until evening was taken. At the evening session the Canal report was further debated and amended, after which the Convention adjourned.

The meteoric display of Wednesday night was very generally witnessed throughout the country. Observers in Delaware report having seen several thousand, and Prof. Watson, of the Michigan University, reports that he counted them at the rate of 1,500 an hour. The greatest number were visible about 4 o'clock in the morning. A full report of the observations made at the Navy Observatory in Washington, has been made to the Secretary of the Navy. In twenty-one minutes one thousand meteors were counted. Previous to 4:30 A. M. the officers were able to make a chart of the course of each comet, but at that time they fell so rapidly that nothing more could be done than to count them.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Thomas E. Rose, of the Eleventh Infantry, who was Superintendent of Elections at Richmond, has asked and been accorded a Court of Inquiry to investigate charges which were made against him by certain citizens of Richmond. He was charged with being drunk on election day. Gen. Schofield directs the Court of Inquiry to ascertain and report the facts. The report that a Court-martial had been ordered to try Col. Rose was incorrect.

Sylvester Quiller (colored) was executed yesterday at Elizabeth, N. J., for the murder of a colored man named George Furman, who at the time of the tragedy was an occupant of the same house with him at Westfield, N. J. The attendance was large but orderly. In a brief speech under the gallows, the culprit attributed his sad fate to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, and admonished his auditors to take warning from his example.

A fatal affray occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday night, between a couple of marines named Alexander Carter and Henry Warren, belonging to the United States frigate *St. Lawrence*. An old grudge existed between them, and while walking the street, both being intoxicated, a quarrel arose, when Carter stabbed Warren in the neck, killing him almost instantly. The murderer was immediately apprehended.

LOCAL.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday there were on the calendar 9 charges of petit larceny, of violation of the Health Law, 7; of assault and battery, 13; of cruelty to animals, 1; of illegal voting, 1, and of personating an officer, 1. There were but few important cases tried, the greater number of those promising to be such being postponed, among them the case of illegal voting and that of personating an officer.

Judge Van Vorst, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Cumberland G. White *vs.* The Open Board of Brokers, in which he holds that the Board is a voluntary Association, and has a right to suspend or expel any of its members for a violation of its rules and by-laws, and that redress cannot be sought from the Courts by means of injunctions.

The New-York State Christian Convention resumed its sessions yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Spring, Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Cutler, Rev. Dr. Crosby, and many others, and an address to Christians throughout the State was submitted and adopted. The Convention held its closing session last evening.

Thomas J. Prenderville, proprietor of a hotel or boarding-house at No. 10 Hubert-street, has obtained an injunction against Superintendent Kennedy and Capt. Petty, of the Metropolitan Police, restraining them from stationing an officer in front of his premises to warn strangers against patronising the house.

The Union Republican General Committee met last evening, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway. The organization of Grant Clubs in every ward was reported. A resolution declaring it inexpedient to take action concerning any nomination for Mayor was laid on the table.

Breadstuffs closed lower and quite heavily yesterday on a restricted business. Cotton was a shade cheaper, but fairly active. Exporters took three-fourths of the amount sold. Provisions were firm, and in moderate request generally. Other branches of business presented no really new feature. Moderate freight engagements were reported at uniform rates.

Beef cattle are selling very slowly, and prices are depressed. The receipts of beef cattle, sheep and swine far exceed the requirements of the trade. The tendency of prices is downward for all kinds of animals. Sellers grumble amazingly at the unfavorable markets. Occasionally, a steer or two will bring 16c.@16½c. ℔ lb. net weight. But common to fair cattle sell for 11c.@13c ℔ lb. net weight. Steers a grade better, bring 14c.@15c. Few sales are made above 15c. ℔ lb. net weight. Scores of cattle are sold for 8c.@9c. ℔ lb. net weight. Sheep are heavy. Sales are slow at low figures. The supply, it is said, is very heavy in the country. Large numbers are reported on the way to the City. Prices remain at 3½c.@4½c. for thin sheep. Common to fair mutton sheep, 4c.@5½c. ℔ lb. live weight. A very limited number was sold for 6c. ℔ lb. There is a little more tone in the hog market. Prime hogs are worth 7c.@7½c. The market has been tolerably quick for a day or two past at 6¾c.@7c. ℔ lb.

Impartial vs. Universal—A Distinction with a Difference.

We notice that most of the Republican journals declare themselves in favor of "*impartial* suffrage" in the Southern States. The *Tribune* habitually uses this word in defining its demands. The Albany *Evening Journal* also uses it. Our State Convention declared that "suffrage should be *impartial*." Indeed, since the late elections scarcely any of the Republican newspapers,—even those that were most extreme in their Radicalism,—insist upon *universal* suffrage; they only hold that suffrage, like all other rights civil and political, should be *impartial*,—that men should not be excluded from voting solely and exclusively because they are not white.

But the Reconstruction Act under which the Southern States are required to reorganize their governments, gives the negroes of those States *universal* suffrage:—and requires them to frame State Constitutions which shall do the same thing. Every negro in the South over twenty-one years of age is to be allowed to vote. Now we certainly are not mistaken in saying that this is not what the settled judgment of the Republican Party demands or approves. It is not what a majority of the Republican Party in Congress demanded or desired. It was forced upon them, against their better judgment and against their deliberate decision in caucus, by a coalition of the Democrats and the Radicals, who joined their strength to enforce the position that either *no* negroes should vote, or else that *all* should vote. They drove the Republican Party in Congress to this alternative,—and, as a matter of necessity and not of choice, they decided in favor of universal negro suffrage.

But the Republican Party has never taken the ground, or held the doctrine, that voting was a power to be exercised as a matter of right, without any regard to qualifications. No party in the country has ever taken that ground. All parties, from the foundation of the Government, have held that there must be evidence of qualification of some kind, before the franchise should be conferred. Every foreigner who comes here to live must reside here five years before he can vote. Every person born on the soil must reach the age of twenty-one before he can vote. All parties approve these requirements, and they all involve the theory that suffrage is a political power to be exercised under responsibilities, and upon proof of certain qualifications for it—and not a natural right to be enjoyed without regard to qualifications or responsibilities of any sort. And this is the position held by the Republican Party, and by the great body of the people to-day. The action of Congress has placed them in a false position upon this subject, and has apparently committed them to a principle which they do not hold.

If the question were free from "side issues," it would be easily and promptly settled. If it were simply this—"are the negroes of the South, as a body, qualified to take part in the reorganization of the Southern State Governments; is it wise or safe to leave *them* to decide what principles shall be embodied in the State Constitutions, what shall be the form and powers of the State Governments, and what shall be the securities for life and property under them"—there are not ten men out of a thousand in the Republican Party who would not say *no*. Nobody believes they are. How should they be? The great mass of them have been kept in the most stolid ignorance all their lives; they can neither read nor write; they have heard nothing of politics and know nothing of the simplest facts of our history or our Government; they have neither the capacity to form opinions nor the material to form them from; and as a matter of necessity, as well as of fact, they will be and are simply tools in the hands of party leaders and wire-pullers on the one side or the other. Circumstances just now throw them into the hands of the Republicans. The weight of their votes can and will be thrown into the Republican scale. And it is this fact which leads the Republicans to accept for them the principle of universal suffrage, and which, we may add, leads the Democrats to oppose it.

We do not think it would be wise to attempt to change the Reconstruction Act in this particular now. In the first place it cannot be done; and in politics nothing is wise which is impossible. Moreover it would arrest the whole progress of reconstruction and involve fresh conflicts, complications and delays in a matter where delay is of itself one of the worst things that can happen. *But the Reconstruction Act reserves to Congress the whole business of revising the Constitutions that may be sent up from the States for its approval.* If they contain provisions which Congress does not approve, it can strike them out and send them back for revision and amendment. This seems to us a power which Congress should exercise freely and boldly; and it may so exercise it in regard to suffrage as to make the Southern Constitutions conform to what is the *real* sentiment and purpose of the Republican Party upon this subject. It can substitute *impartial* suffrage for *universal* suffrage. It can forbid the State Governments from making color alone a ground of disfranchisement, without compelling them to admit ignorance, stolidity and incapacity to the ballot-box. It can permit them to prescribe such qualifications for the suffrage as they may deem expedient, insisting only that whatever qualifications may be prescribed shall apply to all inhabitants of the State alike, without regard to race or color.

By some such action as this it seems to us the rights of the negroes at the South may be protected, without putting in peril any interest or principle which the Republican Party has at heart.

The Election of Mayor.

Mr. C. S. Spencer's Radical Convention has done a sharp thing. It has put in nomination for Mayor Hon. W. A. Darling, who has always acted with what is styled the Conservative wing of the Republican Party. As a matter of course this is done not only with the full knowledge that he cannot in any case get half as many votes as either Wood or Hoffman, but with the determination that he *shall* not get one-third as many.

Some of the more indiscreet of the actors in this nice little arrangement are already speaking of it as affording an excellent chance to revenge themselves for the result of the November contest. By voting directly for Wood they can secure his election, and at the same time insure the overwhelming defeat of the *Conservative* Republican candidate! This is the way in which they propose to "maintain the organization of the Republican Party!"

There is no man in the City whom we should more willingly or more heartily support for Mayor of New-York than Mr. Darling if there were the ghost of a chance of his election. He has great executive ability, is honest, upright and fearless, and would make an admirable Chief Magistrate. But he is put in nomination not out of any desire to do him honor, and certainly not with the slightest belief in any quarter that he can possibly be elected. Each wing of the Democratic Party cast over 40,000 votes at the last election, while the Republicans cast but 25,000. The odds are overwhelmingly against us. The Republicans cannot possibly, by votes, combinations or arrangements of any kind, have the slightest chance of electing their own candidate. They *can* elect Fernando Wood, or secure his defeat,—and that is the only choice they have. It remains to be seen which they will do.

Southern Industry—Views of Planters.

The address adopted by the Conservative Convention recently held in South Carolina, embodies the views of the planters of that State in regard to the effect of emancipation upon agricultural industry. As the chief objects of the Convention were political, it is not surprising that the gloom which tinged its views of the situation also pervades its remarks on the operation of the free labor system. In the abolition of Slavery it sees the destruction of the American cotton crop; the ground for the anticipation being the relative expensiveness and the alleged unreliability of free labor as compared with the labor of the slave. Indeed, as a result of the change, the members of the Convention deem the importation of cotton and rice probabilities of the immediate future. For this reason they recommend the Southern people to "cultivate less cotton and more breadstuffs; raise for their own use and for sale, horses, mules and stock of all kinds; cure their own hay, make their own butter and sell the surplus"—advice so excellent in its way that its practical acceptance by the South would speedily restore much of the well-doing it has lost. The address goes still further in the direction of industrial independence. "We should also manufacture our own cloths and implements upon our own soil," it says, adding that "there can be no more auspicious moment than the present to begin at the South the manufacture of goods from our own raw material." If the South will act upon these suggestions, and by diversifying its products give a profitable application to its varied and magnificent resources, its people will soon cease to deplore the disturbing influence of the new state of things upon the staples on which they have hitherto relied.

Looking at the subject from this distance, we are not prepared to receive the gloomy vaticinations of these Carolina planters as conclusive against the future availability of negro labor. The testimony of officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and others has tended to create the opinion that under judicious management, with kind and generous treatment, and good faith in the performance of obligations, free negro labor has been neither unreliable nor unprofitable. Exceptions have occurred, of course, and they may have been more numerous in South Carolina than elsewhere; but the rule seems to have been established that the freedmen are willing to work when fairly treated and reasonably paid. At the same time the necessity of fundamental changes in the organization of labor, and its management by the planters, has been clearly proved. The destruction of Slavery entailed the necessity of remodeling management begotten of bondage. The old plantation system is no longer possible. The planter must surrender his aristocratic notions and come nearer the standard of the Northern farmer. The system of vast estates must be abandoned and small farms take their place. The waste of the old system must be followed by the use of appliances to which the South has been a stranger and by an economy it never knew. Where these teachings of the inevitable have been respected there is comparative satisfaction with free black labor; and we suspect that it is because they have been disregarded in South Carolina that the complaints we chronicle are heard.

Of this we are confident—the gentlemen of the Columbia Convention will look in vain for the white labor they propose to use in agriculture and manufactures on the terms they are accustomed to in dealing with the blacks, or on any terms, until the political condition of the South be settled by restoration to the Union. There can be no influx of people from the North or of immigrants from abroad so long as the Southern whites maintain an attitude of resistance to the requirements of Congress. Peace is an indispensable preliminary to progress, and "the path to peace,"—despite the hopes of the planters and the soothing whispers of the *World*—lies through reconstruction. This finished, the vast fields of the South will invite Northern energy, enterprise and capital, and the material prosperity it so urgently craves will be again within its reach.

The Gettysburgh Soldiers' Home.

In the window of one of the most splendid jewelry-stores on Broadway there is a large collection of diamond necklaces, brooches, rings, ear-drops and bracelets, to which a curious and very romantic history is attached. They were originally stripped from the rich attire of the leading ladies of the South, and were presented as a voluntary contribution to aid their beloved "Confederacy" in its early days of pride and patriotic frenzy. Sent North to be converted into money, these jewels finally accumulated in the hands of an opulent merchant of this City, and have since been purchased from him by the trustees and directors of the Gettysburgh Asylum Association—an enterprise of irregular but benevolent character, specially chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania during its last session, approved by Gov. Geary, and warmly indorsed by Ex-Gov. Andrew Curtin and many other gentlemen of eminence both in civil and military life.

It is a melancholy fact that all efforts of a strictly legitimate character to found "Homes" in the various States for the crippled and disabled veterans of the late war—such as England has in the Chelsea Hospital and France in the Palace of the Invalides—have heretofore proved utter failures. Act after act has been passed in this and other States, incorporating large numbers of responsible and eminent gentlemen for the purpose of collecting subscriptions and holding real estate, with a view to the erection of a "State Soldiers' Home;" but what is "everybody's business," we all know to be "nobody's business," and in spite of all legislation and all charters, these various acts have so far remained, and are likely to remain, a dead letter and wholly void, so far as any practical benefit to the disabled veterans of our late war may be concerned. Some private interest, we find, must be involved to carry forward even the most praiseworthy undertaking; and it was under this view of the case, and from the imminent necessity of providing a "Soldiers' Home," that the Pennsylvania Legislature issued the charter authorizing the enterprise now known as the "Gettysburgh Asylum Association."

We have reason to believe that the affair differs *in toto* from the common run of "gift enterprises," so-called—speculations chiefly organized by illegal adventurers for their personal benefit, and with no regard to the dupes who may be led to invest their money; while in this Gettysburgh Soldiers' Home enterprise the object is of the highest importance, and its conduct is in the hands of gentlemen who will see that the provisions of the act are carried out faithfully—the land for the Soldiers' Home being already purchased on the battle-field of Gettysburgh, and the payment to the State, required by law, having been made. It is also certain that its chief features are tangible and can be seen, as witness the diamonds and other gems on Broadway, now on exhibition, the famous ocean-racing yacht *Henrietta*, purchased by the trustees from her late proprietor, and now lying at anchor in the North River, within sight of the Hoboken ferry-boats. With these points settled, and to stand upon, it is but fair to presume that the balance of the property advertized will be found equally accessible.

That such an enterprise as this must meet with opposition from some of the regular dealers in lotteries and the ordinary run of swindling "gift enterprises" is only to be expected; and doubtless it will also be opposed by many who have conscientious scruples against anything that has the form of a lottery, however fairly managed it may be. For ourselves, we would gladly see the Gettysburgh Soldiers' Home created and endowed in some other manner, but how else is it to be created? We do not think that a dollar is likely either to make or mar any subscriber; and if the persons who have practical control of this enterprise will only carry it out in as good faith as we have been led to expect, we shall heartily rejoice at whatever legitimate profits in the way of "commission" they may realize from their benevolent undertaking.

Demurrage of Canal-boats.

One of the results of the wretched condition of our piers and wharves, and of the increasing business upon the waters of this port, is an increased difficulty in finding accommodation and loss of time by vessels in waiting for their turn to discharge and to load. Where such a state of things exists, there is always a strife between the various parties as to which shall bear the loss. We publish a decision of Judge Blatchford this morning, which will be of interest to all who are engaged in shipping.

The suit was by a canal-boatman to recover demurrage. His bill of lading provided for demurrage after four lay days, and the question was when the lay days began to run. He claimed that as by the bill of lading he was bound to go to a certain pier, they began to run from the time when he arrived at that pier, while the consignee claimed that they did not begin to run till the boat was alongside the dock and ready to discharge. The Court sustained the boatman's claim, holding that where a vessel by request of a shipper agrees to go to a certain dock to deliver her cargo her duty is discharged when she goes to that place, and that if the dock is full the burden of the delay where the contract provides for demurrage is upon the consignee, and the Court held that proof of a usage to the contrary would not be admitted.

This view of the law will clear up a question about which there has been a good deal of dispute, especially among those who deal in coal. At this season of the year the pressure to discharge coal is heavy, in view of the approaching close of navigation. All parties will better understand their rights and their duties. If consignees think that this view of the law presses hardly upon them, let them help forward the efforts which are making to supply New-York with better pier accommodations.

MINOR TOPICS.

Fernando Wood's speech night before last has created a sensation,—if stupefaction can be called a sensation. It is universally regarded as the coolest thing, not only of the season, but of *any* season. Kane's experience at the north pole discloses nothing that can compare with it. During his former term of office, said Wood, I remembered that "a man who left the path of rectitude for other considerations, should be taken to the Park and shot like a dog!" What a model of Christian virtue,—what a pattern of all that is lofty in morals and noble in character Fernando makes himself out to be! Why don't the leading churches of the land induce him to sit for his portrait? Why doesn't the new cathedral on Fifth-avenue arrange to have his statue in congenial brass surmount their intended tower? The sentiment we have quoted from his speech would serve as a motto worthy to be inscribed over the doors, either of all the churches or all the State prisons, whichever would be most appropriate, throughout the land. Meantime we advise Fernando to avoid the Park; he may be taken at his word.

Capt. Mayne Reid, who has written several popular stories of travel and adventure, embraces the opportunity offered by a newspaper report that he was to give public readings here to give a terrible hit at Dickens. He indignantly denies the rumor, and says he hopes people will "do him the honor to believe that he has come to America for a higher purpose than to make an exhibition of himself as a literary showman." We hope so certainly,—for a smaller purpose, or one less likely to "pay" in his case, cannot well be imagined. We hope no enemy in disguise will show Dickens the Captain's letter;—he might turn about and go back.

If death is still to be prescribed as a penalty for murder, (and we do not believe it can yet be wisely or safely abolished,) the public authorities ought to prescribe some way of inflicting it less horrible than that now in general use. Death inflicted as a legal penalty ought to be as speedy, as painless and as little revolting in the mode of its infliction as possible; yet the ingenuity of man cannot devise any worse style,—any one more revolting, less certain or more lingering and painful, than that by hanging. Scarcely a week passes that the public heart is not shocked by the tale of some poor wretch being strangled by slow torture and with the most horrible evidences of suffering, in consequence of the slipping of the rope or some other awkwardness of the hangman. A negro named Quiller was subjected to this process yesterday at Elizabeth, N. J.; and the report says that "the noose having slipped, the culprit died a wretched death. He made unsuccessful efforts to raise his hands to his head, turned round and round, the knees raising themselves almost up to the breast, while a gurgling sound was heard from beneath the black cap. These motions continued for two minutes, only to cease for about four minutes, when they were renewed, and continued for about a minute." This is horrible,—yet it is of very common occurrence. Why cannot the guillotine be substituted for the gallows? It is infinitely preferable in every way.

A well-known divine has recently made the public statement that he knows clergymen who deny the "personality of the Devil." They must be obstinate skeptics,—or perhaps their opportunities have been limited. If they would spend a little time in New-York, probably they would no longer deny this cardinal article of the orthodox faith. They ought to have been at Cooper Institute on Wednesday night to see and hear Fernando Wood.

The report is industriously circulated that since the election shows the people of Massachusetts to be opposed to prohibition, Gov. Bullock has given orders not to enforce the existing law. The story is preposterous and absurd. It is invented for the purpose of urging Gov. Fenton to take the same course here in regard to the Excise Law. We should be in a nice fix if laws were to be enforced or waived according to the ups and downs of a popular election. But the fact that such demands are made shows how loose are the ideas of republican government which are current now-a-days.

The late elections seem to have freed Mr. Wendell Phillips from all hampering associations, and he now soars off into the political empyrean with a sense of freedom to which of late he has obviously been a stranger. Mr. Phillips, in politics, is like the old frontiersman who was compelled to go "into the woods," because a neighbor came and settled down within ten miles of him—it was getting too "crowded" for him. The fact of finding a few persons to follow him of late in his vagaries has obviously been as discomforting as it was unexpected, and he has chafed under the inability of not being able to suggest anything so extravagant that he would be utterly alone in supporting it. However, he has a chance now. In view of the late popular verdict against impeachment, confiscation, and so forth, he marches boldly forth, and in the last *Anti-Slavery Standard*, declares, "Inscribing Impeachment, Revocation of Pardons, Preemption of Surrendered Lands on our flag, we shall show the South what we mean." Of course the only "flag" on which these blazons will be inscribed, is the *Standard* already quoted. But that does not disconcert, and in fact rather pleases Mr. Phillips. He will now have the good old feeling of leading off an imaginary party to some fanciful goal, and his speeches will doubtless acquire again the freshness and charm of novelty which they have lately lacked. He has already got ready a long programme of what is going to be done *after* the impeachment of the President.

The tools are not all dead yet, but they are not quite so numerous as the *Express* thinks they are. That ornamental oracle is of opinion that we object to our Government offering Garibaldi an "asylum" here, because we are afraid he will organize a "party of action" to dethrone the military usurpers in the Southern States. That is a bright idea. It is evidently original with the *Express*; and, to tell the truth, it is the only original idea we have detected in the columns of that enterprising journal for a long time. A wit long ago remarked that if all the other City journals should stop, the *Express* would be compelled to discontinue publication also.

The Albany Convention has decided to hold two sessions a day, so as to get through its labors by Christmas. Now, if some of the members would contrive to be present occasionally, so that a quorum can be had, the plan will be complete. It is a fact, and a very unfortunate one, that some of the best men in the Convention have never done much more than give it a chance call, when private business permitted. Delegates of excellent legal and political ability, whose mere presence or vote would have carried great weight, have been absent during important discussions, or arrived just in season to undo something done badly, and have it done over again. We once recorded an instance in which a prominent gentleman from New-York came into the Convention, found a certain amendment carried by a large majority, and, rising, interposed a hasty word, saying that if he had been present, he should have felt it his duty to vote against the proposition, and so forth, and so forth. The vote was reconsidered, and the matter was settled the other way. By abstaining from general political disquisitions, paying less attention to petitions, and by a full attendance, the Convention might easily get through its work in thirty days.

The Texas editor who asked Gen. Grant what he should say when he returned home, received gratis the best piece of advice he ever had, "Say nothing, Sir." However, we imagine the shrewd journalist accomplished what he intended—namely, to be able to say that Gen. Grant said to him *something*—even if that something was "say nothing." The Texas editor will probably repeat that utterance for the next twelve months, derive from it all the notoriety he craves, and, on the strength of it, claim an office. Most of the people who amuse themselves by catechizing Gen. Grant have the same high aim in view. But he usually flanks it by talking "horse" or something of the kind, and not by a bit of sententious wisdom which makes the visitor notorious.

Policemen still continue to exercise the prerogative, which seems to belong to them, of shooting men who fail to obey their orders. A detective on Wednesday afternoon arrested a thief, who dropped his booty and ran. The policeman ordered him to stop, and as he didn't do so, he shot him. Now, for stealing he would probably have been imprisoned for a year:—for not stopping, when ordered by a policeman, it seems he may be put to death. This is not according to law,—but it is according to a practice which the Police Commissioners and the public appear to sanction. The man may have been a thief,—but death is not the penalty prescribed for theft. Nothing probably will ever be done about this until some highly respectable banker or Alderman is ordered to stop by a policeman, and shot for not instantly obeying. We see neither necessity nor propriety for thus arming the Police with the power of life and death, and allowing them to kill citizens for what is by law no offence at all. The matter deserves the attention of the Police Commissioners,—but it is not likely to get it.

A City contemporary notices a new invention called the "hydraulic cow-milker," the great feature of which is that it milks four teats at the same time. We fancy our neighbor is mistaken in supposing that it is intended to interfere with the natural functions either of calves or pigs. It probably is destined for political service. There are quite a number of contrivances of the same executive capacity already at work around the City Hall and the Custom-house; this new and improved machine is probably introduced in anticipation of the election of Fernando Wood.

Army circles in England are somewhat excited just now over a legitimate consequence of their bargain-and-sale system of promotion. In the royal warrant it is laid down that "no officer shall be permitted to retire by sale whose life is certified to be in serious danger." But a certain Lieut.-Col. Curran, being in very bad health, sent in his papers, was retired, and shortly afterward died. The Major was promoted to the vacancy, but the senior Captain had to purchase the Majority, suggesting an "arrangement" between the Major and the retiring Lieutenant-Colonel. So that, instead of promotion following as a matter of course to those who share those perils and exposures of distant service which create vacancies, the emptied places go to the man best able to buy them. Sales have been allowed even of the commissions of deceased officers for the benefit of their relatives. This system savors too much of ancient times to suit either the English people or the British Army, and there is a loud call for its abolishment from all sides.

Napoleon is probably unpopular enough in Paris, but the *Pall-Mall Gazette* must be pretty hard pushed to give proofs of that unpopularity, when it declares that "*it is said* that a workingman, on being asked why the people did not cheer the Emperor of Austria, replied, 'We do not want to cheer the Emperor Napoleon, in cheering the Emperor Francis Joseph.'" That is rather a roundabout way of getting an inference out of a fact. The same paper says that "an unusually large number of policemen in plain clothes were observed in the streets." If they were observed so thoroughly, their disguise could not have been very effectual. However, the fact seems probable enough, as after the pistol practice at the other Imperial guest of Napoleon, prudence would dictate unusual precautions on the visit of Francis Joseph.

We have received the November number of a Richmond agricultural magazine called the *Southern Planter* which, established in 1840, has already had a long and successful career, and bids fair to continue it. We desire earnestly to commend the manly, straightforward mode in which its editors deal with the real work to which they announce themselves devoted, without stopping at every opportunity to inculcate special ideas of Southern glory and self complacency, or bewailing the political situation. The portion of Gov. Wise's address before the Virginia Horticultural and Pomological Society which it quotes is most admirable in tone and spirit, given principally to a practical answering of the question, "How shall we change with the changing times?" And his answer is most direct and sensible: Encourage the young men to labor in the farm-system instead of trying to keep up the obsolete plantation; foster a tenant and family system of colored labor, to obtain steadiness of supply; cordially invite and welcome Northern immigration, both of natives and foreigners; be willing to divide, and rent or sell the large estates, renouncing the foolish pride of land accumulation: educate. This begins to sound like common sense. The remainder of the number is made up of useful and interesting extracts from other journals of similar character at the North, and contributions from various sources, but all bearing on the same practical subject. We wish the *Southern Planter*, in the practical work to which it seems devoted, all success.

AMUSEMENTS.

Norwood at the New-York Theatre.

The play adapted by Messrs. Daly and Howard from Mr. Beecher's New-England novel continues to draw fair if not crowded houses. That its first representation should have been greeted by a much larger audience than it attracted on subsequent nights, is not a matter of surprise. Thousands of people had become familiar with the story of *Norwood* as it appeared in the *Ledger*, and there was a very natural curiosity to see how far the dramatist had succeeded in transforming the quiet elements of a story of New-England domestic life into a play that would fascinate the sensation-loving playgoers of New-York. Although produced under somewhat unfavorable circumstances,—the cast of the leading character having been changed only a few hours before the time of representation,—the reception of the play was quite as favorable as a manager could wish. The large audience was held from the first scene to the last, and frequent and hearty applause was elicited by the lively dialogue and striking tableaux. The reception of the succeeding representations was equally flattering, in respect to the feeling of the audience, and the success of the play is quite as well assured as that of the novel. People went the first night out of curiosity to see how a parson's novel would look on the stage; but, this curiosity once gratified, they go for the sake of the amusement afforded by the play itself. As the test of a drama is success, the adaptation of *Norwood* is certainly entitled to this meed of praise.

As a full analysis of the play has already appeared in our columns, we scarcely need to remind our readers that in many points the dramatist has found it necessary to make wide departures from the original. Mr. Beecher has no art in the construction of a story. He is an observer, wholly wanting in creative power. *Norwood* is a novel without a plot—a natural and unaffected narrative that might have been taken from the real records—if such things as village records ever existed outside of novels—of any New-England village during the last half century. Beginning with the good old early days of New-England, on which he delights to dwell, Mr. Beecher makes us acquainted with the grandparents and parents of the true heroes and heroines of his novel—or rather chronicle—and gradually prepares the reader for a just appreciation of their character and their actions. As a characterization of New-England village life, *Norwood* is better than any history. It gives a vivid and realistic picture of that life, drawn by one who thoroughly understands and loves it. Of course the play affords nothing more than a hint of all this. The dramatist is limited as to time and place, and endeavors to concentrate the interest of his work within a brief compass. Passing, therefore, over all the introductory portions of the novel—charming and full of interest in such a work—the play of "Norwood" brings its characters fully developed on the stage. The first scene gives us the key to the whole story, and brings us into contact with all the important characters of the play. In the first and second acts the dialogue is easy, natural and lively; the action proceeds with sufficient rapidity to awaken and sustain the attention of the audience and keep them on the *qui vive*. The weakest point in the play is the bombardment scene, the introduction of which we regard as a very grave mistake. It is one of those incidents which cannot be adequately represented on any stage, and in attempting it Mr. Daly has simply courted failure. Every other scene is placed on the stage with excellent taste and effect—the first scene, especially, is exceedingly artistic in detail and arrangement—but the Fort Sumter scene is so bad that we really seek in vain for epithets strong enough to express our condemnation of it. If it were left out altogether, the play would be greatly improved; and we have no doubt that a dramatist of Mr. Daly's acknowledged resources could easily invent a scene to take its place. The field of Gettysburgh is, *per contra*, well represented, and nothing in the scene-painting or the arrangement of the accessories on the stage can reasonably be found fault with. Indeed, with the single exception of the unfortunate bombardment scene, we have rarely seen a play better placed on the stage than "Norwood."

In regard to the acting, there is room for very severe criticism as well as for just commendation. The part of the leading male character, *Barton Cathcart*, is well sustained by Mr. G. H. Clarke, whose acting is quiet, pleasing, and almost wholly free from the ordinary stage affectations. *Hiram Beers*, the teamster and village oracle, is capitally represented by Mr. H. Rynor. Mr. S. W. Glenn makes a very fair *Tommy Taft*, the old sailor, whom all the children in Norwood loved, and Mr. W. Edwards personates very successfully the old darky, *Pete Sawmill*. Mr. Geo. Lingard tries very hard to represent *Deacon Marble*, who can be "good and merry too;" but we are sorry that his meritorious efforts should meet with such poor success. He seems to think that the *Deacon's* merriment can be expressed by lugubrious grimaces,—intended, no doubt, for good-natured smiles, but falling lamentably short of the intention. Mr. Donnelly makes a very fair *Turfmould*, the "first-class undertaker." The other male characters call for no special criticism in the way of either praise or blame.

The principal female characters are played—we cannot say sustained—by Miss Sophie Worrell, who takes the part of *Rose Wentworth*, and Miss Irene Worrell, who takes that of *Alice Cathcart*. We have no wish to detract from the merits of these young ladies in certain styles of acting, but certainly the parts assigned to them in "Norwood" are entirely unsuited to the display of their peculiar talents. In certain lines of acting they have achieved success, by their natural vivacity and that *abandon* of manner that always takes with an audience, when not displayed out of place. These characteristics have obviously no place in the delineation of such young ladies as *Rose Wentworth* and *Alice Cathcart* were intended to be,—earnest without being awfully religious, and merry-hearted but not frivolous. The Misses Worrell are either unable or unwilling to tone down their rollicking merriment so far as to give an artistic representation of these characters. Miss Jennie Worrell is accommodated with a character invented expressly for her benefit,—the *Boy from Hardscrabble*,—and it is not too much to say that she makes the most of it. The character of *Agate Bissell*,—the "best old maid in New-England,"—is very well represented by Miss Celia Logan.

With a more favorable cast, and a modification or the entire omission of the bombardment scene, the play of "Norwood" would undoubtedly achieve a more than temporary success on the stage. It will no doubt enjoy a good run as it is, for it contains many elements of popularity, and is placed on the stage with much more than ordinary care. The scenic effects alone form a very attractive feature, and there is sufficient liveliness and spirit in the dialogue to insure it a fair run.

Wallack's—The Belle's Stratagem.

Last night Mrs. Cowley's famous comedy in five acts, "The Belle's Stratagem," was presented to the Wallack audiences for the first time in five years. The great care and judgment exercised by the management in casting its splendid company to a performance, was never better exemplified than in the entertainment of last evening. Miss Rose Eytinge sustained the very difficult and intellectual character of *Letitia Hardy*, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., the finished painting of fashionable life, *Doricourt*; Mr. E. L. Davenport—the uncomfortable *Flutter*, Mr. John Gilbert the wise and vigilant *Old Hardy*, Mr. Polk the jealous and honest *Touchwood*, Miss Fanny Morant the brilliant *Mrs. Racket*, Miss Annie Ward the undecided *Lady Touchwood*, and Messrs. Ringgold, Rockwell and Williamson and Miss Barrett the minor creations of the dramatist.

Miss Eytinge's delineation of *Letitia Hardy*, requiring the expression of nearly every natural feeling, was a thoroughly studied and most attractive personation. This part demands the vigor of youth, [illegible] mind and capability of varied utterance

The pouting petulance of maidenhood, tinged with the cool resolution of woman; the rapture of first love, tempered with the first gleams of knowledge as to how it may be inspired; the courage to enter upon a daring stratagem, the perseverance in spite of its disagreeable contingencies and the wit to turn the latter to a good account—all these were designed by the authoress of "The Belle's Stratagem" to be represented in the leading *rôle* of *Letitia*, and never does a good actress appear to better advantage, or a weak one to worse, than in making essay at its difficulties. It taxes the voice for the modulations suited to all emotions, and the wit to conceive actions suited to the text. It is in one part the most dangerous *rôle* in the acting drama, and that part is the famous ball-room scene, where *Letitia* holds the leading colloquy of the drama with *Doricourt*, and is concealed by a mask. Behind this shapeless, embarrassing and hideous refuge, she is to speak lines that the eye, the lips, the motions of the countenance should assist to render properly. This scene has ruined more promising actresses than WALLACK's whole company for the past ten years includes. Behind that mask many an aspirant for fame has retired—for good. It has shielded them from the exposure of the flush of vexation which their weakness has caused, but it has, as well, closed them forever from success. When Mrs. COWLEY wrote that episode she must have, with female ingenuity, determined to devise a scheme by which the personation of *Letitia Hardy* should never be intrusted twice to weak hands. She succeeded. A bad actress never played it a second time. Imagine the loftiest expressions of devoted love and the direst threats of injured pride, the cooing smoothness of feminine promises and the coldest warnings of feminine prudence; imagine witchery, deviltry, virtue and wisdom—all uttered and acted with five square inches of black velvet concealing the features needed to give point to it all. In this scene Miss ETTINGE carried the audience with her from the first word to the last, and almost made the mask a feature of itself. Mr. WALLACK was about as finished a piece of fine gentlemanship of the days of COWLEY as one could wish to see, and Mr. DAVENPORT has evidently made the slight part of *Flutter* a careful study, with a view of causing it to become a favorite with the public, in which he succeeded. The play is announced for repetition to-morrow evening.

Steinway Hall—Concert of the Arion Society.

The New-York Arion Society gave their regular annual vocal and instrumental concert, at Steinway Hall, last evening. The Arion orchestra of sixty performers, led by Mr. CARL BERGMAN, and its immense vocal force, sustained the concerted pieces on the programme. The overture from "Prometheus" opened the entertainment, and the instrumental *morceaux* included WAGNER's "Lohengrin," and WEBER's "Jubilee Overture." The chorus gave VEIT's "Roth Traut" and KINKEL's "Ritter's Abschied." Mme. LOUISE KAPP YOUNG and Mlle. ALIDA ZOPP were the soloists of the evening. Mme. KAPP YOUNG sang in her best style the Romanza from "Robert le Diable," and an aria from "Poliuto." Mlle. ZOPP, a pupil of VON BULOW, and a pianist of courage and exceedingly good method, performed LISZT's Concerto in E flat, and CHOPIN's Ballad in G minor. The hall was thronged with the friends of the Society, and a public which has a most excellent appreciation of the merits of the Arion. The concert was a success.

Academy of Music—Marianne by Mlle. Janauschek.

The play well known to English, French and American lovers of the sensational drama by the name of "The Woman of the People," or "Madeleine; or, the Belle of the Faubourg," was presented at the Academy last evening by the German company led by Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK. This play has been represented by many of the best American actresses, under as many titles, and its plot needs no description. It is plain that the genius of Mlle. JANAUSCHEK discerned in its melo-dramatic situations the opportunity for the display of the most powerful natural emotions, and has elevated a very commonplace drama into little less than a respectable tragedy. In the anxious and foreboding moods of *Marianne* in the prologue, when the weakness of her husband is discovered to her; in the painful scenes of the first and second acts where he so brutally degrades her, and in the subsequent pictures of suffering which she undergoes in order that the plots of *Appiani* may be crowned with success, Mlle. JANAUSCHEK was as much above the common rant of melodrama as the Academy of Music, where "Marianne" was performed, is exalted above the Bowery Theatre, where "Madeline, the Belle of the Faubourg," properly belongs. The very large audience present was moved to the exhibition of genuine emotion by her minute and natural delineation of womanly feeling as wife, mother and victim. The *Bertrand* of Mr. SCHERENBERG, and the *Remy* of TRELINGER, were good personations of nature; and the other performers, Messrs. REGLER, WERNHARDT, Mesdames, SINGER, UNGER and WAGNER, were natural representatives of the characters performed by them.

Miscellaneous, Musical and Theatrical Matters.

The second musical *soiree* of the New-York Conservatory of Music will be given at Irving Hall on Saturday evening.

Mme. RISTORI is taking a brief rest in this City, after her recent rapid tour of the cities in the Eastern and Middle States. On Thursday next she will depart for Havana, where her success is assured in advance, since tickets and places for her performances have been in demand since her foot upon the Cuban shore. Previous to leaving New-York, however, Mme. RISTORI is announced to give two evenings and *matinée* of "Marie Antoinette." These performances, seats for which are already in demand, are to take place on Monday and Tuesday night next, and in the day of Wednesday.

The inauguration of a new temple of music is to take place this evening. Lyric Hall is the name, and Mr. THEODORE THOMAS will conduct the opening ceremonies of the new place. For those who live in the vicinity of Reservoir-square, this little Hall, cosily nestled in a corner of Sixth-avenue by Forty-second-street, will be just the place to visit on the evenings of Friday and Sunday, as on those occasions Mr. THOMAS' grand orchestra is to give a concert of popular music, at which the programme will be modeled after those of the Summer concerts at Terrace Garden.

The third public rehearsal of the New-York Philharmonic Society is to be given at the Academy of Music, this afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and the first regular concert of the present season is to take place on Saturday night, with CARL BERGMAN as conductor, and CAMILLA URSO and RICHARD HOFFMAN as soloists. MENDELSSOHN furnishes the concerto for the violin, and MOZART that for the piano. The orchestral pieces will be BEETHOVEN's "Symphony Pastorale," the "Manfred" overture by SCHUMANN, and LISZT's poeme symphonique on "Mazeppa."

De Cordova's Second Lecture.

Mr. DE CORDOVA delivered his second lecture at Steinway Hall on Tuesday last. It is certainly to be classed among his most effective pieces of humor, and related the history of the life, death and ends of "That Dog Next Door." Mr. DE CORDOVA introduced himself as the purchaser of a cheap house in a quiet neighborhood. He and his neighbors are tormented by a fearful dog, kept by an obstinate Dutchman "next door," who can't go to sleep without the melody of this bow-wow ringing in his ears. The attempts, and plots, and stratagems to drive that dog and its owner out of the vicinity were related in an entertaining way by the lecturer, and the catastrophe whereby the animal is finally dispatched by the lady whom the owner marries was received with the greatest merriment. Mr. DE CORDOVA's present series is to conclude with "The Great Divorce Case."

The Opera.

MAX MARETZEK commences to-night his new experiment with the Italian opera. He gives the latest and most attractive opera of the day at the prices which prevailed before the war. We have already expressed the opinion that it cannot prove a permanent success, unless his artists and employes are willing to reduce their salaries in proportion. But the effort on his part deserves a hearty recognition on the part of the public; without that it certainly must prove a failure. The attractions he offers ought of themselves to fill the Academy even at the former rates. For the past two weeks rehearsals of the music and preparations for the general *mise en scene* have kept everybody about the Academy busy night and day. The representation, therefore, is likely to be altogether worthy of its author and the manager who gives it. The cast is unusually interesting. Miss HAUCK is to interpret the fair *Capulet*, and Sig. PANCANI the passionate *Montague*. ORLANDINI supplies the place of BELLINI, who was first named for *Mercutio*, and Sig. ANTONUCCI will personate *Old Capulet*. Signorina RONCONI will have the part of "*The Page*," and Sig. MEDINI *Friar Lawrence*. CARL BERGMANN will preside over the orchestra.

The Philharmonic.

The third rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society takes place this afternoon at 2:30; and the first concert takes place on Saturday evening next. The new life given to the operations of this most useful and excellent Society will make its concerts more than ever attractive.

FINE ARTS.

The National Academy of Design.

The first Fall and Winter Exhibition of the National Academy of Design was opened for private view last evening. As usual on such occasions the rooms of the Academy were so densely crowded that viewing the pictures critically was simply impossible. There are about two hundred and fifty works of all kinds—paintings and drawings—on the walls, and among them we had the pleasure of recognizing quite a large number of old favorites—the stringent rules of the Academy in regard to works that have been elsewhere exhibited having been relaxed in favor of the Fall Exhibition. A large number of pictures are to be added, within a day or two, to the collection; and about the first of December the Water-Color Exhibition will be opened in the East Room, where it was held last year. We understand that over three hundred water-color paintings, all by American artists, will be contributed to this exhibition, many of them works of great merit and interest. This beautiful art has certainly made great progress in America within a very brief period of time, and bids fair to attain the same popularity here that it holds in Europe.

Brooklyn Art Association.

The First Reception of the Eighth Season of the Brooklyn Art Association will be held next Tuesday evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

THE MARYLAND INVESTIGATION.

The Judiciary Committee were all present to-day except Messrs. WOODBRIDGE and WILLIAMS, Judge CHURCHILL having arrived this morning. Several witnesses were examined on the Maryland question, among them Mr. MEGARGIL, one of the editors of the Baltimore *American*. It is not probable that the report on this subject will be submitted by the Committee until some future period of the session.

GEN. HANCOCK AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Major-Gen. HANCOCK arrived in New-Orleans to-day, and will at once assume command of the Fifth Military District.

AN ARTILLERY SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

By General Orders No. 99, from War Department, dated Nov. 13, it is directed that an artillery school be established at Fortress Monroe, Va. The order also prescribes the course of instruction to be pursued.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, who arrived here last night, has been visited at his rooms on Capitol Hill to-day by quite a number of friends. He says he is much better than he is represented, and at one time to-day proposed to visit the Capitol on foot, but was dissuaded until he had more rest.

CENSUS OF WASHINGTON.

A census of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, just taken for school purposes, indicates the population of the former to be about 100,000, and of the latter about 15,000.

ARRIVALS.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Judge ORTH, M. C., from Indiana, Lieut.-Gov. COX, of Maryland, FITZ JOHN PORTER and JOHN ANDERSON, of New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Nov. 14.

REVENUE ASSESSOR SUSPENDED.

JOHN W. PATTERSON, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Virginia, was to-day suspended by the President on the charge of misconduct in office.

SECRETARY WELLES.

Secretary WELLES is still in a critical condition, but it was thought to-day there was a slight improvement in his health.

GEN. SKINNER.

Gen. SKINNER, of New-York, the First Assistant Postmaster-General, has recovered from his severe illness, and is again discharging his official duties.

AN ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE.

The following order has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1867.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 99.—The following orders have been received from the War Department.

An artillery school will be established at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, to have the following organization:

First—Of three field officers of artillery, the senior to command the post and school: the senior officer of ordinance stationed at the post and the heads of such departments of instruction as shall be established. These officers shall form the staff of the school, but the ordnance officer shall be an officer of the school only so far as to be a member of the "staff" at its meetings.

Second—Of at least five batteries of artillery, one from each regiment of artillery, and such other officers and enlisted men of artillery as with or without application may be ordered to the school for instruction; these batteries to be the instruction batteries of the foot artillery.

Third—Of such Brevet Second Lieutenants as are assigned to the artillery arm, and who shall remain at the school for one year, unless sooner promoted to the service batteries.

Fourth—Of such a number of the younger and more intelligent recruits for the foot batteries as shall keep the instruction batteries full. These recruits shall remain at the school one year before joining the service batteries.

Fifth—Of an Adjutant of the Post, who shall be Secretary of the Staff and keep the records of its proceedings at its meetings.

II. *Duties of Staff Officer.*—The staff shall determine all questions relating to the time and manner of instruction; shall prepare a programme of instruction and code of regulations, which shall be submitted to the General-in-Chief for his approval.

Third—The artillery school and post of Fortress Monroe will be an independent command, and all reports and returns will be made direct to the General-in-Chief.

Fourth—The instructions shall include—First. Practical instruction in the construction and service of all kinds of artillery and artillery material, and in gunnery and mathematics, as applied in the artillery service. Second. A series of lectures on the organization, use and application of artillery; the duties of artillery troops in campaigns and sieges; the construction of guns, carriages and other material; military law and military history. These lectures to be given in the lecture-rooms; in which the students, after the lecture, shall complete their notes, and, under the direction of the proper officers, make themselves familiar with the subjects of the lecture. Third. Such classes of elementary instruction for officers and men as may be established by the staff, to be attended principally during the Winter half of the year. These classes to be graded so as to suit the different classes of scholars and to aim at such proficiency in mathematics that the student shall comprehend the principles on which artillery instruction depends.

Fifth—There shall be at least one examination annually, at such time as the staff shall determine, of the officers under instruction, of which a report shall be made to the General-in-Chief, setting forth the efficiency of each officer. Similar examinations shall be made of such enlisted men as pass through a course of instruction.

Sixth—The Lieutenants with the instruction batteries shall be relieved and replaced by others every year by the roster, as in field batteries and other final examinations. Each shall be furnished by the Staff with a certificate setting forth his standing and efficiency as an artillery officer. A failure to obtain a satisfactory certificate shall be considered a bar to promotion till after another year's instruction the officer shall pass an examination. Each private on leaving the school shall be furnished with a certificate setting forth his character and proficiency.

Seventh—The ordnance officer in command at the arsenal at Fortress Monroe will afford the school any assistance in his power.

By command of Gen. GRANT.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE RECENT TORNADO AT MATAMORAS.

The State Department has received from LUCIUS A. VERY, United States Vice Commercial Agent at Matamoras, a letter dated October 12, giving an account of the tornado which passed over that city and vicinity on the nights of the 7th and 8th instants. He states:

"The amount of losses in Matamoras cannot yet be computed. Five million dollars would be a low estimate at least. Six hundred houses have been destroyed, including many valuable warehouses containing large stocks of goods. So far as heard from, all the ranches are thrown down for thirty miles around Matamoras. At the mouth of the river the destruction was great, scarcely a house was left standing. All the river steamers were wrecked or disabled, except the *Tamaulipas*, No. 2, which was still serviceable. The number of casualties is not great—probably 20 killed, and 40 or 50 more or less injured. Brownsville suffered equally with Matamoras, very few buildings being left uninjured. Much suffering, the *Commercial* says, must necessarily follow this terrible disaster, when so many are left without a shelter and all their property destroyed."

THE U. S. STEAMER QUINEBOUG.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander E. BARRETT, in command of the steamer *Quineboug*, announcing the arrival of the steamer at Funchal, Madeira, on the 21st of October, fifty-one days from Sandy Hook. The vessel encountered a severe gale during the voyage, but was not seriously damaged.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Finance Report—The Legality of the Session—Opinion of Attorney-General Martindale.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, Nov. 14, 1867.

The Convention has been in session for the past two days with thinned ranks, but with much apparent earnestness of purpose on the part of those who remain. Mr. CHURCH yesterday asked that the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Finance might be postponed for two weeks, as he was obliged to absent himself for that length of time. This did not suit the temper of the Convention, and the application was denied. However, last evening a motion was made and carried that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of that report, and that it be referred to the Convention. This will probably carry its further consideration over to about the time when Mr. CHURCH returns, and to-day the Convention has taken up and made some progress in considering the report of the Canal Committee.

LEGALITY OF THE SESSIONS.

In the meantime the Convention continues to be a good deal agitated in regard to its right to sit and exercise the power of a public body. The Comptroller is of opinion that he has no right under the law to pay the *per diem* of the members, or to discharge any obligations of its contracting; and in this opinion is sustained by the Attorney-General. Mr. JAMES BROOKS, who yesterday proposed that the Convention should disband, on the refusal of the Convention to commit *harikari*, offered a resolution calling upon the Attoney-General for a copy of any opinion sent by him to the Comptroller touching the powers of the Convention, or his right to disburse the public moneys on its account. The resolution lies upon the table, but it will be presented in a day or two, and the following correspondence will constitute the answer to it.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Oct. 7, 1867.

Hon. John H. Martindale, Attorney-General:

DEAR SIR: Permit me to call your attention to the act, chapter 194, passed March 29, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution," and more particularly to the fifth section, which requires a submission of the new Constitution to the popular vote "at the next general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November next," and to ask your opinion on the following points:

1. Can the Convention continue its sessions after the time fixed in the legislative act referred to for a submission of its work to the people has expired, or has that body a discretionary power as to the time of submission beyond the control of the Legislature.

2. On either of the suppositions of the preceding inquiry is not the legislative act binding on the Comptroller in all its provisions, so far as they impose duties on that officer, and if so, can he properly pay the members and officers of the Convention for attendance after the time indicated in the act for a submission to the people.

Very respectfully yours,
THO. HILLHOUSE, Comptroller.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
ALBANY, Oct. 10, 1867.

Hon. Thomas Hillhouse, Comptroller, &c.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst., propounding to me certain inquiries relating to the act, chapter 194, of the laws of last Winter, entitled "An act to provide for a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution."

To your inquiry whether the Convention can continue its sessions after the 5th day of November next, being "the time fixed in the Legislative act for the submission of its work to the people," I respond, that its voluntary sessions after that date are not prohibited by any law.

Its work after the time referred to may be recognized at the next session of the Legislature, and submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. In my opinion it is unimportant in this regard whether the Convention derives its vitality primarily from the present Constitution, or from the legislative act providing for the election and assemblage of its members.

Whatever may be the primary source of the authority of the Convention, if the Legislature shall submit the result of its deliberations to a general election of the people, and they shall approve, the amendments or Constitution so proposed and adopted will be established in the State. It is unnecessary to consider the effect of such a submission without a legislative act.

But your authority to "pay the members and officers of the Convention for attendance after the time indicated in the act for a submission to the people," is confined by narrower and more precise limitations.

You are not authorized to draw your warrant on the Treasurer for any moneys except in conformity to law.

By the provisions of the act in question the members of the Convention are each entitled "to six dollars per day for every day, from the first day to the last day of the session thereof, and the same mileage as is now paid to the members of the Legislature; but no pay shall be received for any recess longer than three days at one time;" and the amendments or Constitution which may be proposed "shall be submitted by the Convention to the people for their adoption or rejection at the next general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November next."

How can the Convention comply with this requirement except by the completion of its work before the 5th of November next?

The law, in effect, tells you, "pay the members six dollars per day for every day of the session of the Convention, but the session must be ended before the next general election."

Such, in my opinion, was the intention of the Legislature in passing the act, and such was the popular, and, I think, the true construction of it.

All the right of the members to their compensation is derived from and must be limited by the terms of the Legislative act, under which they are convened.

All your authority to pay them is conferred and imposed by the same act.

They have discretion to prolong their voluntary session, and to trust to some future legislative enabling act. In doing so they violate no act.

You have no official discretion to transcend the limitations of the present act, nor to draw your warrant in anticipation that it will be extended by the next Legislature. In doing so you would violate the Constitution which prescribes that "no moneys shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under its management, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law."

The next Legislature may, in its discretion, pay the members for their attendance after the 5th of November, six dollars, or one dollar per day, or refuse to pay any sum whatever.

But the construction which derives the authority and rights of the Convention, including the pay of its clerks and members, from the Constitution, regardless of the limited period prescribed to its session in the Legislative act, would permit continued sessions without limit, and impose the duty on successive Legislatures, by the high obligations of "good faith," to make appropriations for its expenses, until the Convention determines to conclude its labors.

I think such a construction is erroneous, and advise you to decline "to pay the members and officers of the Convention for attendance after the time indicated in the act for a submission to the people."

With high respects your obedient servant,
J. H. MARTINDALE, Atty. Gen.

The doubts suggested by this opinion may possibly receive a practical solution through the inability of the Convention to maintain a quorum in attendance. Many members consider that it has exhausted its powers, and cannot by any compulsory proceedings enforce attendance any longer. Thus there will be a laxity of discipline, with a growing irregularity in attendance, and the Convention is in danger of finding itself at an early date without a quorum present, and without authority to enforce the attendance of the absentees.

The banks and capitalists of Albany have already agreed to advance the funds for the per diem and expenditure of the Convention; so there will be no dissolution on this account. But the difficulty as to the enforcement of attendance will be likely to create much embarrassment.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock. Several petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. ERASTUS BROOKS offered the following:

Resolved, That provision should be made by law that all work of the estimated cost of $5,000 or more, to be executed for the State and for any city, town or county, shall be advertised for at least thirty days, and awarded to the lowest bidder, if the same is deemed reasonable. No informal bid, lower than those in regular form, shall be rejected until the party or parties making the same shall have had notice of privilege to correct; and no alteration of the plan or any specification shall be made before or after the execution of the contract.

Referred.

Mr. JAMES BROOKS asked indefinite leave of absence. Entertaining the opinion that the Convention was now acting without law, he doubted whether he ought thus to ask leave of absence; but, in deference to the Convention, he asked it because he was under the necessity of leaving for Washington. Leave was granted.

Mr. GRAVES moved that a copy of the proceedings of this Convention be sent to the Constitutional Convention of Virginia. Referred.

CANALS.

The Convention went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the canals.

After discussion, the following sections were adopted:

SECTION 1. The Comptroller and Attorney-General shall be the Commissioners of the Canal Fund. Said Commissioners shall have power to appoint and remove all officers who shall be intrusted with the ascertainment, collection and safe keeping of the revenues derived from the tolls on the canals of this State, and with the Auditor of the Canal Department and the Superintendent of the Public Works, shall determine and fix the rate of tolls on the canals, which shall not be reduced below the rates fixed for the year 1867, until the canal debt, so-called, shall have been paid or provided for, except with the concurrence of the Legislature. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall also have such further powers as now are or may hereafter be prescribed by law, not inconsistent with this Constitution.

SEC. 2. The Governor shall nominate, and with the consent of the Senate, appoint an Auditor of the Canal debt, who shall hold his office during the term of five years at a salary to be fixed by law, and he shall have such powers and perform such duties as now or may hereafter be presented by law, and not inconsistent with this Constitution. He may be suspended from office by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, and removed by the Governor on their recommendation, but no such suspension or removal shall be made unless he shall have been previously served with a copy of the charges preferred against him, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard in his own defence. In case of the suspension or removal of the Auditor of the Canal Department under this section, or his vacation of the office for any cause during the recess of the Senate, the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund may appoint a proper person to act as such officer during such suspension, or to fill the vacancy occasioned by such removal or vacation of office, and the person so appointed shall hold such office no longer than the duration of the session of the Senate succeeding such appointment.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock. The consideration of the report on Canals was resumed in Committee of the Whole.

The section under discussion provides for the appointment by the Governor and Senate of a General Superintendent of Public Works, who shall hold office for eight years; also the appointment of four Assistant Superintendents, said officers to have entire control of the management of canal repairs.

After debate the following sections were adopted:

Three—The Governor shall nominate to the Senate, and with its consent, shall appoint a Superintendent of Public Works, who shall hold office for five years, and whose salary shall be determined by the Legislature. He shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to the repairs and navigation of the canals and of any improvement that may be authorized by law, and he shall make rules for their navigation. He may be suspended from office and removed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, for incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office; but no such removal shall be made unless he shall have been previously served with a copy of the charges preferred against him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defence. In case of the suspension, removal from office, vacation or inability to serve, from any cause, of the Superintendent of Public Works during the recess of the Senate, the Senior Assistant Superintendent of Public Works shall act in his place and stead, but not for a period beyond the end of the session of the Senate next after such suspension, removal, vacation or inability to serve; the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Works, may nominate, and with the consent of the Senate, appoint four Assistant Superintendents of Public Works, who shall hold their offices for five years, at an annual salary to be fixed by law; the said Assistant Superintendents shall be subject to the authority and control of the Superintendent of Public Works, and may be removed by him for cause. All other officers and employees necessary for the care and management of the canals other than financial may be appointed by the Superintendents of Public Works, subject to removal by him, and he may have such other powers and duties not inconsistent with the article as may be prescribed by law.

Fourth—The Canal Board and the Contracting Board are abrogated. The office of Canal Commissioner and Canal Appraiser are hereby abolished, to take effect on the first day of January, 1869. Until the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Works, as herein provided, the canals of this State shall remain in charge of the officers now in charge of the same, whose powers and duties in relation thereto shall be continued until such Superintendent shall enter upon the duties of his office.

Adjourned.

THE METEORS.

Report of Observations at the National Observatory.

U. S. NAVAL OBSERVATORY,
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 14.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following preliminary report of the meteoric shower of this morning:

The display of meteors was the most brilliant seen in this country since the great shower of 1833. In accordance with the request of Prof. H. A. NEWTON, observations in the northern heavens for parallax were made between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock. Very few were seen, however, until 4 o'clock. The observations were made, and the track of the meteors drawn upon the map, by Messrs. WAIN, LINDENKAH, TIMBROCK and FITMAN, a party of assistants of the United States Coast Survey who kindly volunteered their services. Forty-six meteor tracks were mapped down by the United States Coast Survey. Observations in conjunction with Prof. HARKNESS, of the Observatory at Richmond for parallax, were commenced shortly after 3 o'clock by the United States observatory party, consisting of Messrs. NEWCOMB, EASTMAN, HARRISON, DOOLITTLE and GARDINER. Arrangements had been made by the courtesy of the manager of the American Telegraph Company to exchange telegraphic signals with Prof. HARKNESS on the appearance of each meteor; but owing to some interruption of the wires communication could not be established. One hundred and twenty-five meteor's tracks were mapped down before 4:30 o'clock, when the meteors flew so thick that identification of those seen by the two stations here became hopeless and simple counting resorted to. One thousand meteors were counted in the 21 min. between 4:14 o'clock and 4:35 o'clock. Afterward, successive hundreds were counted in the following intervals: 4 min., 5 min. 30 sec., 5 min. 35 sec., 6 min. 44 sec., 9 min. 3 sec., 9 min. 37 sec., 10 min. 31 sec., 11 min. 30 sec. The first thousand being partly counted while the mapping was still going on, it is probable that one-half were not seen, so that it may be estimated that 2,000 really fell in the course of 21 min. The time of the maximum thickness of the shower was 4 hours 25 min. This is two hours later than that given by the European observations of last year, showing a slight change in the position of the stream. The radiant point was very well defined being in right ascension, 10 hours 1 min., declination 22 deg. 30 sec. Next year the shower, if there be any, will not begin until 10 A. M., Washington time, and therefore will be seen only in the Pacific Ocean. Many were remarkable for their brilliancy and for a brilliant train which usually vanished in a few seconds, but in one or two cases lasted several minutes. The most brilliant and thickest display came from the direction of Leo, which was about 60 deg. above the horizon; and some few from Canis Minor and from Coma Bernice. The course of the meteors was principally North and East, though there were some meteors from other directions.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
(Signed) B. F. SANDS, Comd. Superintendent.
Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of War.

The Meteors as Seen at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, Nov. 14.

There was a magnificent display of meteors at this place between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. A close observer counted 630 during the time mentioned. Nearly all passed through or within the vicinity of the Great Bear. Just before 4 o'clock a brilliant one with a long trail, some twenty degrees in length, shot across the heavens from east to west. It was of a violet color, and when it reached a point fifteen degrees above the horizon it burst like a sky-rocket, several streams of light branching off from it. From personal description there must have been one thousand meteors visible within the time mentioned.

Observations in Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The meteoric shower this morning was very brilliant. As late as 5 o'clock no less than sixty were counted in the space of ten minutes. The sky was cloudless and the moon shone brilliantly.

Great Fall of Meteors Observed in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Prof. HARKNESS, of the National Observatory, on special duty here, reports that the meteors fell at the rate of 1,800 an hour this morning at 4 o'clock.

Brilliant Display in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The meteoric display this morning was very brilliant, lasting several hours.

The Display as Seen in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The display of meteors from 2 to 4:30 o'clock this morning was very fine. Notwithstanding the bright moonlight, an observer counted five hundred in twenty minutes, after 4 o'clock, and he thinks there were between two and three thousand.

Brilliant Display Witnessed from the Michigan University.

DETROIT, Mich., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Prof. WATSON, of the Michigan University, reports that, notwithstanding the light of a full moon and the smoky state of the atmosphere, a fine display of meteors was observed here this morning. The maximum occurred at 4 o'clock, at which time we counted them at the rate of fifteen hundred per hour. The number actually visible was very much greater, and we had glimpses of large numbers whose light feebly prevailed over that of the full moon. The radiant point was found to be situated in right ascension, one hundred and fifty-nine degrees and declination twenty-two degrees north.

Brilliant Display Observed in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 14.

The Observers at Heck Hall, Evanston, Ill., report, notwithstanding the sky being partially obscured by clouds, and a full moon, there was a fine display of meteors this morning. The maximum occurred between 3 and 4 o'clock, when 1,109 were counted between 3:20 and 4:12 o'clock at Dearborn University, and a still larger number were seen.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, on the 14th of November, 1867,

On motion, Hon. JAS. EMOTT was appointed Chairman, and WM. A. DIBBLE, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The ensuing election for directors of this Company having been fully discussed, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, For several years no report of the affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been made to its stockholders by the officers of said Company; and

Whereas, various charges of mismanagement have been made through the public press and otherwise, and a knowledge of the affairs of the Company and of the truth or falsity of these charges is necessary to enable us to cast our votes understandingly at the approaching election for Directors, therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to make such an examination of the affairs of the Company as time will permit, and to make a full report thereof at the adjourned meeting.

Resolved, That such Committee consist of Messrs. Oliver Charlick, Thos. F. Mason and Henry J. Gambles.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn, subject to the call of the Committee.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

No Lady of Fashion Thinks of Going to a party, or making a morning call, without first sprinkling her broidered handkerchief with the extract of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, a perfume stolen from the moonlight vales of South America, to add a new charm to the atmosphere of the gay world.

Manufactured by PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind, but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels, rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion of these ingredients, is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No more purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of constipation, abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men, have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by applying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully.

New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so honest and true."

If they had been wise, the dire necessity of opening the grave for one so lovely might have been averted. Plantation Bitters, if timely used, are sure to rescue the young and lovely, the middle-aged, and the ailing, from confirmed sickness.

Almost all diseases have their beginning in some slight difficulty of the Stomach, which will eventuate in Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaints, Night Sweats, Consumption, Death. Plantation Bitters will prevent these premonitory symptoms, and keep the blood pure and the health good.

While they invigorate the system, they enliven the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and *we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail by the introducers.
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Wanted Immediately—Energetic men who are looking for business to call and examine the HYDRAULIC COW MILKER, Patented May 22, 1866, and November, 1867, A SURE CURE FOR ACHING HANDS AND KICKING COWS—simple, cheap and durable. It milks any number of cows at the same time, and is operated by hand, water, steam or other power. It milks the four teats of a cow at once—will milk any cow in three minutes; it imitates the calf, draws and stops drawing to swallow; milks three-teated cows as well as any; is more agreeable to the cow than hand milking. A rare opportunity is now offered for enterprising men, with large or small capital, to make money, either by traveling or locating in City or country. Call and examine for yourselves. Full sized machines in constant operation. HYDRAULIC COW-MILKING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 206 Broadway.

Cheapest Reliable Sewing-machines are BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE MACHINES. The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot. Will do all the family sewing. Warranted and kept in order for one year. Call and examine the different styles at the General Depot, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

Away With Uncomfortable Trusses—COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED—Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, (author of Medical Common Sense,) No. 110 Lexington-av., New-York.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

We Would say to Every Mother who has a suffering child go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little one immediately, will allay all pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels and cures wind colic. By relieving the child from pain, it allows it quiet, natural sleep, and comforts the mother. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The best article ever offered.
Cromwell & Jones,
Manufacturers of
SAND PAPER,
No. 181 Water-st., corner Burling-slip,
New-York.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit over all other American exhibitors, and over more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

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COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

The most carefully selected assortment of elegant Furs in the City, and at rates far below the sensation prices of the day. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hoffman House.—Ladies residing at the various hotels, wishing boots and shoes for themselves and families can obtain them beautiful in style, excellent in quality, moderate in price at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CHARLOTTE—CORNELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, CICERO J. CHARLOTTE, formerly of North Carolina, to HELEN KATE CORNELL, daughter of the late Geo. W. Cornell, of this City.

HALL—BOGART.—In the Reformed Dutch Church, Mott Haven, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, by Rev. Hasbrouck Du Bois, Mr. ROBERT HALL, of North New-York, to Miss MARY JANE BOGART, of Wilton, Westchester County.

MARTIN—POOL.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, by Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, Rector of Grace Church, PETER H. MARTIN, of Cleveland, Ohio, to ELIZABETH B. POOL, of the former place.

☞ Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

RAYNER—GARDNER.—On Monday, Nov. 11, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, at the Unitarian Church in 40th-st., ROBERT RAYNER, of Hamburg, to Miss EMILY M. GARDNER, eldest daughter of John Gardner, of New-Brighton, S. I. No cards.

DIED.

ANNAN.—On Thursday, Nov. 14, of pleurisy, Mrs. MARGARET ANNAN, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church at Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2½ P. M., without further notice.

BENNETT.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 14, at No. 213 Fulton-st., SARAH ANN, the beloved wife of Thos. Bennett.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DELANO.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, JOSEPH W. DELANO, aged 52 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 207 East 50th-st., on Friday morning at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Portland, Me., papers please copy.

DELANEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Nov. 14, ANNA MARIA DELANEY.

FOWLER.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, Nov. 14, CALEB FOWLER, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at 11 o'clock, and 12 o'clock at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, Nov. 18. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad.

BREWSTER.—At Cazenovia, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, WILLIAM, son of Elmina Dows and Benjamin Brewster, aged 9 months.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 14, TEMPERANCE, wife of Charles Clark, aged 62 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 137 Livingston-st., this day, (Friday,) the 15th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Northampton, Mass., for interment.

HITCHCOCK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, SAMUEL H. HITCHCOCK, formerly of New-York City, in the 77th year of his age.

The friends are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will await the arrival of the 1 o'clock train from Cortlandt-st., New-York, at the Centre-st. Station.

LEFFERTS.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, ELIZA J., wife of John Lefferts, in the 37th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LAMPORT.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, in the 21st year of his age, Dr. LEWIS R. LAMPORT, only son of Hiram H. and Adeline R. Lamport.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his grandfather, L. B. Reed, Esq., No. 60 West 47th-st., on Saturday morning, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock. The body will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

RABSAT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 14, ANN RABSAT, from St. Thomas, W. I., the old and faithful servant of Mrs. J. M. Da Costa.

The funeral will take place from No. 324 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHAW.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 14, WALTER M. SHAW.

The friends and acquaintances of the family and those of his brother, David, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 129 East 79th-st.

STEWART.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, LIFFENARD STEWART.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Macdougal-st. Baptist Church.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, CHARLES J. TAYLOR, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 29 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

WELD.—In Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 12, Mrs. MARY A. WELD, wife of the late Lewis Weld, and daughter of the late Dr. M. F. Cogswell, of Hartford, Conn.

WATKINS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, LEWIS EDWARD, youngest child of John O. and Susie A. Watkins, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Hamilton-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, on Friday at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL—[No. 200.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, Nov. 11, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of East Fifty-sixth-street, East River, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, good teeth, full face. Dressed as follows: Black frock coat, black cloth vest, black pants, one boot and one shoe, white knit socks, red flannel overshirt, two white knit undershirts, black silk neck-tie. Found on the person the following articles: Ten cents, one fine comb, a hair comb, piece of yellow lead pencil and India-rubber, and a white pocket-handkerchief. The body had been in the water for some weeks, and was sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS

of all descriptions, high-priced, medium and low-priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,

Pearl, Garnet, Carbuncles, Etruscan, Coral. Stone, Cameo and Pearl, Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.

New styles, Two, Three, Four, Five Six, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS.

New styles of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat.

Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-street, Boston; in New-York by Druggists generally.

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.

We offer our entire stock of rich and fashionable Furniture at greatly reduced prices.

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No. 626 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer EUROPE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 7 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows on FRIDAY, Nov. 15, Stations A and B, 9 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:40 P. M.; Station O, 8:50; Stations E and F, 8:25 P. M.; Station G, 8:15 P. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE GREAT NEW FAMILY PAPER,
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
IS READY THIS MORNING.
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION
Contains the BEST STORIES, the BEST SKETCHES,
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And is Decidedly
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P. HAMILTON MYERS' Best Story.
"UNDER THE GASLIGHT,"
DALY's Greatest Romance.
"AWAITING THE SIGNAL,"
SHERWOOD's Thrilling Novel.
And CHARMING SKETCHES
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THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST ENTERTAINING
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GEORGE MUNRO & CO.,
No. 137 William-st., New-York.

R. R. R.
RESOLVENT
"IN TEN MINUTES IT CAN BE DETECTED IN THE BLOOD," &c.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY! WORKS ASTONISHING CURES IN MIRACULOUS QUICK TIME.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT
SARSAPARILLIAN

is the only part of Sarsaparilla containing medical virtues, and this principle is one which enters largely in the Resolvent. All other parts of Sarsaparilla are inert and useless. One bottle of the Resolvent contains more of the curative principle than ten of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla sold under that name.

So quick is RADWAY'S RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it has been detected in the blood and urine in ten minutes after it has been taken.

Scrofula, fever sores, skin eruptions, sores, humors in the blood, blotches, pimples, salt rheum, syphilis, mercurial sores, and all diseases of the skin, are cured rapidly. In simple affections of the skin, a few doses are only required. There are none so disfigured in personal appearance but that this wonderful remedy will restore to health and personal improvement. One bottle is sufficient to insure a fine, clear, smooth and healthy skin and complexion.

For diseases of the kidney, bladder and urinary organs, it surpasses in rapidity and permanence of cure all known remedies in the world. Persons detecting brick-dust deposited in the bottom of the vessel, or suffering with a scalding pain along the urethra, and pains in the loins, small of the back, etc., or from micturitions in drops, should at once use the RESOLVENT.

If afflicted with calculous concretions, stone in the kidneys, ureter, or bladder, will derive immediate relief (if not a cure) by the Resolvent. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane. Persons afflicted with calculous concretions and kidney diseases are invited to call on Dr. RADWAY, at his office, from 1 to 2 P. M.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868, now ready, free of charge.

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE, RETAILING AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

SPORTING GUNS! SPORTING GUNS!
$8, $10, $12, $15, 20, $25, $30.
AND UPWARD.
MILLER & CO., No. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

MILLER & CO.,
No. 9 MAIDEN-LANE,
Have just opened a new and elegant stock of
PARIS AND VIENNA FANCY GOODS.

FINE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES IN RICH CUT GLASS, FIRE GILT or BRONZE, also, a full assortment of cheaper varieties.
FINE SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, PARIAN AND FANCY GOODS.
A selection of choice ALABASTER GROUPS, STATUARY and OIL PAINTINGS, imported direct from Italy, just opened. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
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COL. FORNEY'S NEW BOOK.
LETTERS FROM EUROPE
By JOHN W. FORNEY.

Will be published on SATURDAY NEXT, and be for sale by all booksellers. One volume cloth, gilt back and gilt side. Price, Two Dollars. Address all orders to the publishers,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
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Copies sent per mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—PHYSIOLOGical Essays for Young Men, by an eminent Physician, for twenty years at the head of one of the principal Charities of America; sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address BANK, BOX P., Philadelphia, Penn.

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ON SATURDAY, NOV. 16:
I. HON. D. S. DICKINSON'S WORKS. Including Speeches, Correspondence, &c. Edited with a Biography by his brother, J. R. DICKINSON. With Photograph Portrait. 2 vols. 8vo. $10.
NEXT WEEK
II. SKETCH BOOK. Being the New Volume of the New Editions of Irving's Works. Knickerbocker Edition, $2 25; Riverside Edition, $1 75; People's Edition, $1 25.
III. THE LEGENDE OF ST. GUENDOLINE. Quarto. $10.
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NOV. 25.
V. TUCKERMAN'S BOOK OF THE ARTISTS. 8vo and 4to.
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VI. HAYDN'S DICTIONARY OF DATES. With American Supplement. $3 50; half Russia, $10 50.
VII. THE WORLD'S PROGRESS. New edition. $3 50.
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IX. PORTIA. By Mrs. COWDEN CLARKE. $2 50.
X. THE GHOST. By W. D. O'CONNOR. $1 25.
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PRIZE NUMBER!
CHRISTMAS STORIES. AMUSEMENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. BERLIN WORK.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR
DECEMBER, 1867.

The embellishments presented to the public in the December number are the following:
The Broken Window. A beautiful steel plate.
Title-page. A tableau plate, handsomely engraved on steel.
A Colored Fashion plate, with its usual correct fashions in dress.
Berlin Work. A rich colored embellishment in eight colors. This is the most expensive piece of printing that has ever been given by any publisher.
A tinted picture, The Christmas Party, showing the contrast between poverty and affluence.
A wood cut for the juveniles, Bob Cherry.
SIX COSTLY EMBELLISHMENTS.
The latest fashions are also found in this number, consisting of promenade suits, a cloth wrap, low silk bodice, winter bonnets, coiffures, dresses, waists, &c.
In the work department will be found embroidery, braiding, crochet work, pen-wiper, Greek lace trimming, knitted boot for ladies, feather fan or screen, a child's gaiter, letters for marking pillow-cases, and other useful articles.
Directions for making cakes, plum puddings, &c., for the festive season, will be found in the recipe department.
Amusements for the Holidays occupy a place in the Book. It will be found of interest for the juveniles of the household.
Stories of interest, by popular writers, will be found in the literary department.
For sale at the bookstores.

GLOBE DICKENS.
READY NOV. 16,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
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Twelfth volume of the series.
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LONDON, 1862, AND PARIS, 1867.
English Bibles, American Episcopal Prayer Books, Church Services, Lessons, &c.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES FOR THE APPROACHING HOLIDAY SEASON.
Largest and most varied stock
ever imported and
Unsurpassed in finish or elegance of design.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

The delegates elected to the CENTRAL GRANT CLUB are requested to meet corner of 23d-st. and Broadway THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 15, 1867, for the purpose of permanently organizing for the Presidential campaign.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
THOMAS MURPHY,
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
JAMES W. BOOTH,
F. S. ASTEN,
JOHN LALOR,
} Committee.

FIFTH WARD.

Citizens' School Ticket Nomination, irrespective of Party, for Trustee, Full Term,
WILLIAM H. BURRAS.
S. S. WYCKOFF, Chairman.
JOHN D. DIXON,
NATH'L D. WOODRULL, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Also execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
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Fisk & Hatch

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
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PARTIAL AND FULL PAYMENTS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY W. P. ELLERY,
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Exchange on London and Paris.
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Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
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$100,000.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE BONDS are offered for sale on favorable terms, by the UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York. A safe and desirable investment.
WM. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

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Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N.Y.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.
FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont, now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New-Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner of Wall and William sts.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that the overdue coupons from bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted) that matured on the first days of July, 1861, January, 1862, July, 1862, January, 1863, and July, 1863, (five coupons in all,) will be paid on presentation at this bank, accompanied by schedules stating the numbers of the bonds and name of railroad to which issued.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 88 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH, INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (CUBA LINE) TELEGRAPH, MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK,
FOR SALE AT MARKET RATES.
APPLY TO GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST.,
COMMISSION BROKER IN EXPRESS, TELEGRAPH AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription to the capital stock of the AMERICAN TONTINE LIFE AND SAVINGS INSURANCE COMPANY will be opened at the National Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., on MONDAY, 18th inst., and will continue open till the whole amount of said capital shall have been subscribed.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1867.
EDWARD HAIGHT,
ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON, } Commissioners.
J. F. ENTZ,

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, Dec. 12, 1867.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 22 to Dec. 13, inclusive.
By order of the Board.
F. P. WHITE, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE 3D-AV. RAILROAD CO.,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the 3d-av. Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of election for the ensuing year will take place at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1867.
The polls will be open from 2 to 4 P. M.
SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the annual election, and reopened THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

RACINE TOWN BONDS;
Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Superior Railroad;
Milwaukee City Bonds, aid Beloit Railroad;
Fond du Lac, Wis., (old bonds;)
La Crosse, Wis., (old bonds;)
Mineral Point, Wis., (old bonds;)
Wanted at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE has this day been levied on the Capital Stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at No. 44 Exchange-place, on or before Monday, Dec. 2, 1867. By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO.,
NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH-AVS.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1867.

MR. A. F. SMITH HAVING RESIGNED as General Superintendent of this Company, Mr. Jesse Burdett has been appointed his successor.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice President.

NOTICE.—THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Coupons, and the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad Coupons, due Nov. 15, 1867 will be paid, on and after that date, at our office No. 12 Pine-st. New-York.
[illegible]

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	112¼	112⅝	Gold	140⅝	140⅞
Coupon, 1881	112⅝	113⅛	June, 7.30	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	105	105½	July, 7.30	105½	105⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	108⅝	108¾	U.S.13 ℔ ct.Cert.	100⅝	100⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	105½	105⅝	Oct., comp'ds. '64	120	
5-20 Coupon, '65	106¼	106½	Dec., comp'ds. '64	119½	119¾
5-20C. '65Jan&Jly	107⅛	107¼	May, comp'ds. '65	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '67	107⅛	107¼	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116	116½
10-40 Reg.	100⅞	101	Sept., comp'ds '65	116	116¼
10-40 Cou.	102½	102⅝	Oct., comp'ds '65	115¾	116

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Nov. 14, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $7 41 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 41 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

$225,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn property.
CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO.,
No. 30 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend on the Capital Stock of the Company of TEN CENTS per share, payable at this office on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT,
OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

TO LET.

OFFICES IN TIMES BUILDINGS.

The stores, basements, sub-basements and vaults on Park-row and Nassau-st., now occupied as a restaurant, bar, billiard rooms, &c., will be let from May 1, 1868.

The offices now occupied by the Surrogate on the second floor will be divided to suit applicants. They are the most desirable of any in New-York, having three fronts, viz: Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.; or they will be rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXTRA-SIZE brown-stone house No. 23 East 22d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished, and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to strictly private family only. For further particulars and permits, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID FURNISHED HOUSE TO let in 19th-st, with many others from 12th to 45th sts., Irving-place, 5th-av., Jersey City and Brooklyn; a number unfurnished; a large number for sale.
N. C. BISHOP, No. 67 Liberty-st.

TO LET AT HARLEM—POSSESSION DEC. 1—A two-story basement and attic house, with two lots, filled with shrubbery; location one of the best; house in fine order.
S. B. KENYON,
3d-av., corner of 121st-st.

TO LET—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A DESIRABLE, pleasantly located residence; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, No. 36 Livingston-st., or to JOHN D. OAKFORD, No. 51 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, extra width, with furniture, situated in East 40th-st., near 5th-av. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL LANDING ON THE Hudson, a furnished house until April 1, 1868. For particulars inquire of F. P. Fitts, No. 122 Warren-st.
JACOB COOKS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHING, one hour from City; very desirable and very cheap. Apply to TYLER, WRENN & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 47TH-ST., near 3d-av., floors of four and six rooms, with gas, Croton, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; rent $20 to $22. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 1st-av., cor. 36th-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FIRST-CLASS house and first-class furniture, No. 52 West 47th-st.; immediate possession.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS OF THE THIRD FLOOR house No. 20 East 14th-st.; all the modern conveniences; $50 per month.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS No. 762 Broadway. Inquire at the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Union, No. 762 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, stone-front house; all improvements. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE Winter, or until May or June, in a good neighborhood, of full size. Parties responsible and respectable; family unobjectionable as to the number and ages. Address Box No. 1,682 Lower Post-office, naming location and terms.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A THREE-STORY high-stoop brick or brown-stone front house, not less than twenty feet front, between 12th and 34th sts., and 5th and 9th avs. Address, stating lowest cash price and location, S. H., Box No. 3,628 Post-office.

WANTED—A BUILDING FOR MANUFACTURING purposes; good light, with or without power, equal to 20,000 feet of floor, and yard not less than 50 by 50; wanted by May 1, or sooner if convenient; east side, below 10th-st., preferred. Address H. C. S., Station A.

STORE WANTED—FIRST FLOOR AND basements of a good store to lease on Chambers, Warren or Murray sts., between Broadway and Hudson-st. Address Box No. 244 New-York Post-office, giving location, price, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT.

We offer this Autumn a large stock of hardy trees and shrubs with good roots, finely formed heads and desirable kinds.
LARGE PEAR TREES
splendidly grown and of the best varieties, $1 50 to $3 each.
KING & MURRAY,
Flushing, L. I.

AT GIMBREDE'S—INTRODUCED THESE new wedding card envelopes. Orders from the trade at low wholesale price, post-paid, at the factory, No. 872 Broadway.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES IMPROVE AND preserve the sight. Optical Institute No. 1,132 Broadway, H. W. HUNTER, Optician. Circulars free.

FOUR SECOND-HAND SAFES—MARVIN & Co. and Herring & Co., makers, for sale cheap, at No. 63 Murray-st.

WOOD TURNING—BY STEAM POWER, IN all its branches, neatly and promptly executed at No. 450 Water-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND all kinds of slate work, plain and ornamental, manufactured by the PENRHYN SLATE CO. Also, roofing slate. The trade supplied. Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS AND decorated marble mantels, wainscoting, panels, &c. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE PARCELS OF PROPERTY ON LAURENS, GREEN, WOOSTER, HOUSTON and other streets, with some corners. Also, Broadway and 5th-av. property, and a large number of first-class and medium fine houses.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNITURE for sale. The brown-stone English basement house and lot No. 42 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order and elegantly furnished; price $35,000; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x60; fine order; for sale cheap, with or without furniture.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 feet 8 inches in front; in good order; private key to park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 60x100; a desirable locality for business purposes. Apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BLEECKER-ST. FOR SALE.—Five four-story brick stores and dwellings, including the corner. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE FRONT house, No. 271 Lexington-av., in every respect first-class; frescoed throughout and in perfect repair. For sale by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

$18,000.—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone house, No. 295 Court-st., directly opposite the entrance to Carroll Park; is 50 feet deep, contains thirteen rooms, seven marble mantles, grates, sliding doors, French windows, five marble washstands and basins, bath and water closet, hot and cold water to third story, marble vestibule with cutglass doors, elaborately finished drawing-room, elegant new chandeliers and gas fixtures, library, &c.; furnace, range, washtubs, with all modern conveniences; the whole in splendid order; location unsurpassed, commanding a view of Prospect Park; must be examined to be appreciated; immediate possession; price $18,000; terms favorable. Apply to W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 434 Broome-st., New-York. The property will be shown by Dr. A. B. Chadwick, corner of Court and President sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE property in Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry; lots, 88x200 feet. The stores have been recently built by day's work in the strongest and most substantial manner, suitable for storage, warehouse or manufacturing purposes, and by the introduction of steam power could be made pay 20 to 25 per cent. on the whole investment. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bedroom on second floor front, with southern exposure, to a lady and gentleman, in a first-class family residing on East 17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant Park; also a back parlor with all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 3,893 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had in a private family; house furnished, with heated air, gas, &c.; location within 10 minutes' walk of Wall-st. ferry. Address, with real name only, and place of business, C. R., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A CARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or partly, in a plain private family, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without breakfast and tea; very healthy, convenient location to cars, restaurants, &c., if desired. No. 26 Greenwich-av., near 10th-st.

BOARD—A PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR 42D-ST. and 6th-av., would board two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; house and neighborhood first-class; unexceptionable reference required. Address Box No. 1,482 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LADY RESIDING IN 21ST-ST., NEAR Broadway, whose family is small and private, will rent furnished rooms on second or third floors, with or without board. For address apply to J. PURSELL, No. 910 Broadway.

BOARD IN ORANGE—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; a suite of two or three pleasant rooms; fifteen minutes' walk from depot. Address T., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN comfortable rooms, with first-class board, at No. 119 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place; references required.

ONE BLOCK AND A HALF FROM Cooper Institute.—A front parlor and large and small rooms on second floor, with good board, at half the price of hotels. Apply at No. 73 7th-st.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FIVE ROOMS ON second floor, and two rooms on fourth; with private table; at No. 125 5th-av., near 19th-st. References exchanged.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON THE second floor to let, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with first-class board, a neatly furnished hall bedroom, second floor, front, to a gentleman only. Apply at No. 173 West 13th-st., east of 8th-av.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS TO LET to two or three gentlemen, in a private family, or to a gentleman and wife for housekeeping. Inquire at No. 1,073 2d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large room, with gas, hot water, bath, &c., to one or two gentlemen, without board; terms moderate; reference required. No. 362 9th-av.

TWO LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; also two single ones, on second floor, to let, with board; family small. First-class reference given and required. No. 52 West 15th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, IN THEIR own house, would rent to two or three persons a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, with or without board. Inquire at No. 116 West 32d-st., near Broadway.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET WITH board to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; a few table boarders can be accommodated, at No. 87 West 39th-st. References.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, in a private family; no children or servants taken. No. 15 Livingston-place. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with large pantries, hot and cold water; suitable for a family; small rooms for gentlemen; at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private; table first-class.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO SUITES OF rooms on the first and second floors, most eligibly situated for families or single persons. Application on the premises, No. 12 Lafayette-place, corner 4th-st.

BOARD—WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY a young lady with the privilege of two hours' practice per day on her own piano. Address, with particulars, C., No. 758 Broadway.

BOARD IN WEST 20TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs.; a front room, third floor; unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND A COMfortable home can be had by applying at No. 362 West 23d-st.; private table if required; references exchanged.

NO. 119 9TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE—A choice room for a man and wife; also rooms for a few single gents, with first-class board; reference required.

NO. 149 WEST 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished front room for a gentleman and wife; also, single room for a gentleman, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—Two pleasant furnished rooms, one large and one small room, to let to gentlemen, with or without board.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY HILL—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, or single, with board. Private table, if desired.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished front hall-room, to a gentleman only, without meals.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR east of 5th-av., parlor suite and third floor suite of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., (MURRAY HILL.)—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Private table if desired.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE—elegantly furnished; complete in all their arrangements; private table only.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR East of 5th-av., suits of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY SIDE.—To let, a parlor and two bedrooms, furnished, without board. Apply as above.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET WITH board in a private family; location desirable, at No 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on first floor, with or without private table, at Miss SETON'S, No. 28 Union-square.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a furnished room on second floor; gas and bath; family small. Apply at No. 126 East 22d-st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, single rooms for gentlemen. No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private.

AT NO. 137 WEST 13TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms and some single rooms, with or without board; house first-class; reference given and required.

TO LET—A FRONT PARLOR, WITH ROOM adjoining, in first-class English basement house, No. 31 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., with or without board.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE good board and pleasant rooms at $7 per week each, including gas. No. 56 East 41st-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 50 West 24th-st. References exchanged.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without private table, &c.; references given and required; No. 38 East 19th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; references exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO SINGLE ROOMS for gentlemen. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK, FOR PLEASANT rooms with excellent board, at No. 176 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET WITH board. Apply at 138 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH gas and bath, to one or two gentlemen. No. 33 3d-av.

BOARD—BROOKLYN—NO. 74 CLARK-ST., BEtween Hicks and Henry; reference required.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. NEWMAN HALL WILL PREACH a sermon to "the afflicted and sorrowing," THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Roger's Church, 5th-av., corner 21st-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WOODSIDE, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.—The attention of those wishing to acquire good country residences in a first class neighborhood, from which all such nuisances as groggeries, factories, city taxes, &c., are rigidly excluded, is invited to the property of the subscribers, situated in the above beautiful village, so rapidly growing into favor with the citizens of New-York. We are now offering beautifully situated lots with river and street frontages at fair prices. We are also prepared to contract for the erection of houses from $3,000 and upwards, and from the decrease in the value of building materials generally, together with great facilities of machinery, &c., we can do so very reasonably. Our success during the past year (having built and sold over 40 houses, to the purchasers of which we confidently refer) warrants us in saying that we offer inducements both as to price and terms, greater than can be obtained in any neighborhood as finely situated and as accessible to New-York. A map of the property, with plans of houses already built, in course of erection and proposed, can be seen at our office. We invite a visit. Take New-Jersey or Morris and Essex Railroads to Newark, thence horse cars to Woodside.

Particulars can also be obtained at the office of Jos. MASON, No. 29 Pine-st., New-York.
MORRISON & BRIGGS,
Woodside, N. J., Post-Office Box, No. 572, Newark.

NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, a large house, with eighteen acres of ground well laid out; garden, grapehouse, conservatory and stables, in a pleasant neighborhood; one mile from the post-office; $3,000. Apply at No. 130 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE-HOUSE, 12 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; 14 acres of land in high state of cultivation, stocked with all kinds of choice fruit trees, berries, &c.; fine river view; three miles northwest of Newburgh; also two fine cottage-houses in Newburgh. Apply to N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale on the Hudson. Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector; Mrs. M. C. KEITH, Principal. Prospectus at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or address the Principal.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY.
English, German and French Boarding and Day School for boys and girls, No. 96 2d-av.
WHITE & LANPHER, Principals.
N. B.—Evening classes for young men, in French, German and book-keeping.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32,
will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.
MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal.
The Winter Term commences Nov. 21, 1867.

MISS WARREN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO.
NO. 38 WEST 9TH-ST.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 947 Broadway.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.
Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,
Rev. Peter Stryker,
Rev. Howard Osgood,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,
George A. Wicks,
Charles Scribner,
Chas. H. Ludington,
Robert Jaffray,
John A. Stewart,

Horatio S. Brown,
Joel U. Hunter,
Charles Folsom,
Gamaliel G. Smith,
William M. Vermilye,
John J. Donaldson,
William H. Osborn,
Charles A. Davison,
John P. March,
Edward Smith,
William P. Williams,
William E. A. Mackintosh

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. Henry B. Chapin, A. M., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, A. M.) The second quarter of the Forty-eighth School year commences on MONDAY, Nov. 18. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—One of the pleasantest locations, finest buildings and best schools in the State; with 12 teachers; double rooms, papered, carpeted and fully furnished. Send for circular. Winter term commences Dec. 17.
ORREN PERKINS, Principal.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES THE POSITION of visiting governess in one or more families; she converses in French, and is competent to instruct in painting, vocal music and German. Address Mr. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

A LATE MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY of Oxford, England, previously of Harvard College, Mass., will receive two private pupils, and prepare them for the American or English Universities. Address OXFORD, St. Germain Hotel.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE, AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Boarding-school for boys; beauty of scenery and pureness of air unsurpassed. The French is strictly the language of the school.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—THE VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE—Eighth year. Just enlarged to accommodate eight more pupils. Address, at once, Rev. THEODORE A. HOPKINS, Principal, or Rt. Rev. Bishop HOPKINS, Burlington, Vt.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. Sixth season. Classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, on Washington-square.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, PRIMARY, FRENCH.
Fits for COLLEGE BUSINESS, WEST POINT.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

STUDENTS RECEIVED NOW AT THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st.

THE MISSES WATSONS' SCHOOL FOR misses and children, at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,182 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—A FRENCH GENtleman capable of taking the entire charge of the French Department in a large boarding school, an unmarried man, and one acquainted with drawing, and fencing, as well as with the English language. Address TEACHER, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS BY a lady who will give reliable references, for a small salary, or who will instruct five hours daily for her home in a respectable family. Address Box No. 4,131 Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE is desirous of giving private instruction in the various branches belonging to an academical course. Address P. D., Station D. Bible House.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires pupils at her own or their residences; terms moderate; best references. Address Miss WELBY, Station G.

LESSONS IN OIL PAINTING, PASTEL and drawing, by a lady artist. Cards and reference to E. Dechaux, No. 794 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 220 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., tells the name and shows the likeness of future husband, brings together those long separated, lucky numbers.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—PROF. E. KEMBLE, AT No. 106 Bleecker-st., reveals past, present and future. Ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth and do sewing and operate on Grover & Baker's machine, or would do chamberwork and mind children; City or country; best of reference. Call for two days at old No. 92 West 19th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl of neat and industrious habits, as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or as waitress or laundress in a small private family; no objection to a good place in the country. Address, for two days, No. 218 West 27th-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as nurse, who thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth, and has the very best of City references; can be highly recommended from her last situation. Can be seen for two days at No. 177 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman as competent cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; has no objection to do light chamberwork or take care of a growing child; can do all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 384 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman who is a first-class cook and baker, in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; good references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 142 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Bayard-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as first-class waitress; the other as chambermaid and laundress; understand French fluting; four years' references from their last place. Call for two days at No. 5 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and fine washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 64 6th-av., near 26th-st., in the dressmaker's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork or take care of children; can cut and fit plain dresses, childrens' clothes, embroider, and sew on a machine; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; accustomed to having entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; is willing to do chamberwork; very best City reference. Call or address No. 161 West 24th-st., two flights of stairs up, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and economical woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking; best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 331 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as children's nurse and to assist in the fine washing; has lived in first-class families in the City. Call at or address No. 132 West 49th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman who thoroughly understands her business, to take care of children; is a good plain seamstress; would do chamberwork; would go in the country; has reference. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DESIRABLE, respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or as general servant; is neat, economical and industrious; a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; respectful and trustworthy; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A place in a private family as an excellent cook; can do every kind of cooking for a first-class family; is a good baker of all kinds of bread, pastry and every sort of cake; best of City reference. Call at No. 281 Mulberry-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook in a small private family; is an excellent pastry and bread maker; is willing to assist with the washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country, and can be well recommended. Address COOK, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 48 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young German woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and plain sewing and fine washing. Good City testimonials at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av. near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; understands it in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country; good references. Call at No. 175 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a Scotchwoman; understands her business; can do the coarse washing, if required; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' City reference from her last place, and has lived with the best families. Apply at No. 42 East 32d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German Servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant; can give reference to her last employer, where she has been for three and a half years. Call for two days at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse in a private family; can tend a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer, and highly respectable. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 16th-st., first floor, near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress, or would go as chambermaid; has the best of City references, and is fully competent. Can be seen at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; City reference from my last place. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook; is willing to do washing and ironing in a small family; can give reference to her last employers where she has been two years. Call, for two days, at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and experienced woman as nurse, and can take charge of a baby from its infancy, or two large children; can give ten years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, or to do light chamberwork and fine washing; can give the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 438 East 14th-st.; no objection to a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited, at No. 236 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION for chamberwork and waiting in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 62 East Houston-st. No need of applying unless willing to give the highest wages.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of fancy and plain cooking, and is a good baker; has two and a half years' reference from her last employer. Inquire at 299½ 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has eight years' reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 356 East 24th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; one who understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 39 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook, in either City or country; is an excellent bread maker; unexceptionable references. Call until suited at No. 246 West 31st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; understands all kinds of family sewing; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 36 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; no objection to do part of the washing; understands her business thoroughly, and can be well recommended from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 121 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; refers to her present employer in this City. Call for two days at No. 108 3d-av., in the hosiery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has two years and a half reference from her last place. Call at 217 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has lived with some of the best families in the City. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress to grown children, or to wait on an invalid lady; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 221 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist in chamberwork; in the City. Can be seen at No. 156 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN LATELY LANDED, a situation as good cook and baker; can take charge of a dairy and assist in the washing; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR MEAT AND pastry cook, a situation in a boarding-house or private family; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., first floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at 321 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit young ladies' and children's dresses and boys' clothes; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson machine; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,414 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.; first floor, front room.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY BY A cook, washer and ironer a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and laundress or general housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor, back.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WOMEN; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and fine washer; both perfectly understand their business; have good reference. Can be seen at No. 26 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL TO DO up stairs work; she is kind to children and is willing to make herself useful; has the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation to do cooking, washing and ironing; is a good cook, and can bake bread, all kinds of cakes and pastry; best of City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a person who is a competent seamstress and a good hair-dresser; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 43 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing; city reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, Scotch Protestant, a situation as housekeeper in a small family; a good, steady home preferred in preference to wages. Call or address No. 106 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 135 3d-av., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do light chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objection to mind young children; best references. Call at No. 341 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a respectable hotel or private boarding-house as waitress; references can be given. Call on or address WAITRESS, 331 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small family by a middle-aged American woman; good City reference given; is willing to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at 117 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 113 Charlton-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as waitress in a small private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROtestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant English woman as first-class cook; can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 229 West 23d-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING OUT BY THE day, a few more engagements as a fashionable dressmaker. Address No. 362 7th-av., near 33d-st., front room, over the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as waitress, or would do washing and chamberwork; has best of City reference. Call at No. 130 7th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, work by the day or week, in a private family; can operate on the sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station G.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as waitress, or would go as laundress; best of City reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; good testimonials. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO UNDERstands French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., first floor, back.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework in a small private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 50 Henry-st.

WANTED.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, going out by the day, wishes a few more good customers. No. 362 7th-av., front room, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as cook, washer and ironer; best of references given. Call at No. 184 Eldridge-st.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine wishes a few engagements by the day or week to do all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class shirt-maker; has her own machine if required; terms $1 50 per day. Address Miss A. B., Station B.

TO WESTERN TRAVELERS.—AN ACcomplished Protestant servant, from Indiana, is desirous of service to a family or a lady going to Minnesota. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 16th-st., first floor, rear.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; can clip and singe; will act as indoor servant if required; has the best of City and old country reference. Address D. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class groom; is a good and careful driver, and can wait on table if required, and make himself generally useful in every respect; best of City reference from his last employer. Address C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN LATELY ARRIVED from England, a situation as gardener or gardener and bailiff; thoroughly understands the profession in all its branches, having had twenty years' practice in England; single; religion Protestant. Address T. BELCHER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as groom or coachman in a private family, or in livery stables; has the best of references, and lived eight years in one situation; is not afraid of hard work. Any person wanting an obedient man can address DENIS MURPHY, No. 23 Harrison-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A small private family by a respectable young Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address W. C., No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business and has the best City references; any commands left at the drug-store, corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, for J. S., for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; best of reference given. Call or address J. JOHNSTON, No. 28 East 19th-st., near Broadway, in the feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman; perfectly understands the care of harness and carriages; has been reared up to it all his life; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands the laying out of a place; bedding in all shapes; best of City reference from his last employer. Address P. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; fully understands his business; good groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; good reference. Address E. C. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED — SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife—the man as coachman or gardener; thoroughly understands both branches; wife to do housework; both are willing to be generally useful; good reference. Address W. K., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as first-class coachman or groom in a private family; good reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address H. J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN some gentleman's family in the country by a man who is a thorough horseman; can clip and singe, and be useful to his employer; has first-class references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, married, no incumbrance; has a thorough knowledge of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetables; wife as cook; best City reference. Address G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman a situation as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business and can produce unexceptionable testimonials from last employers. Address R. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter in some wholesale dry goods or grocery store; is a good writer; is willing to work for small wages; good City reference. Apply to or address No. 219 East 11th-st., for two days.
T. HIGGINS.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; has lived three years with me; is sober, safe, good driver, and I can recommend him highly; thoroughly competent for any gentleman. Call or address L. L., No. 141 Pearl-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; one who understands his business in all its branches, and is willing to make himself useful. Call at or address, for one week, G. H., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE GERman as valet or traveling servant; speaks English, French, and can give good references. Address H. M., No. 8 Marion-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, an American, who is worthy of a good situation; there is no better man in the City. Call or address Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, to obtain a situation for his coachman, a single man; one whom he can highly recommend; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 290 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or to take care of a road team; eight years' reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a hardware-store; is well acquainted with the business in all its branches. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO secure a situation for his groom. Call or address R. D., No. 8 Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; best City reference. Can be seen, or address No. 17 East 30th-st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A GOOD SITUAtion for his coachman; a thoroughly competent, trustworthy and desirable man. Address C. R., Box No. 1,579 Post-office.

A GOOD, PLAIN WRITER, HAVING A few hours daily to spare, wishes copying at his own residence. Address H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR cashier in an American grocery-store, in or out of the City, by a young man; has had experience, and has first-class references. Address E. P., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

SELLS EVERYWHERE.
BROWN'S GLASS-CLEANING POLISH.

Wanted, a good man in every town and county in the Union to engage in the sale of a patented article, used in every household, shop, office, hotel, store and public building, and railroad cars, steamboats, &c. Persons already engaged are making immense incomes, and the demand for the article never ceases. Your customers once obtained, your income is great and perpetual. Full and satisfactory particulars sent to all who may apply. Address, with stamp, C. M. BROWN, No. 255 Bowery, New-York. Manufactory No. 41 Mercer-st.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, AN ACTIVE, industrious boy, 13 or 14 years of age, to run of errands and make himself generally useful; must reside on the west side of the City, above 14th-st. Only a clean, tidy boy, who resides with his parents, need apply. Inquire at No. 1 Spruce-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE—THE MAN AS coachman; wife to do general housework; must be competent and well recommended; short distance in the country. Call at 396 Washington-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOY, ABOUT 14 years old. Only those who can come well recommended need apply at No. 97 Beekman-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a waiter, to whom good wages will be given; he must be sober, steady, and have the best of City references. Address D. P., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For laying crosswalks at the intersection of Seventh-avenue and Broadway, between Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets.
2d.—For paving with stone blocks Fifty-ninth-street from Fifth to Eighth avenues.
3d.—For paving with stone blocks Twelfth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
4th.—For building basin on southwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
5th.—For building basin on the northwest corner of Lewis and Fourth streets.
6th.—For building basin on the southeast corner of Fletcher and Pearl streets.
7th.—For laying crosswalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, at Tenth-avenue, Broadway, Eleventh-avenue and Twelfth-avenue.
8th.—For paving with stone blocks Second-avenue, from Houston to Fourteenth streets.
9th.—For flagging Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, west side.
10th.—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging sidewalks in Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
11th.—For flagging sidewalks in front of numbers four hundred and twenty-eight and four hundred and thirty Tenth-avenue.
12th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Third to Eighth-avenue.
13th.—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
15th.—For building sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from sewer in Eigth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue to sewer in Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st.—Both sides of Forty-fourth-street and the southerly side of Forty-fifth-street, from Seventh-avenue to the extent of half the block west of Seventh-avenue; also the westerly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets; also the westerly side of Broadway and the easterly side of Seventh-avenue from Forty-second to Forty-third streets.
2d.—Both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to a point half way between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Fifty-ninth-street.
3d.—Both sides of Twelfth-street from Fourth to Fifth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Twelfth-street.
4th.—The southerly side of Fourth-street between Lewis-street and Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Third to Fourth streets.
5th.—The northerly side of Fourth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D; also the westerly side of Lewis, and the easterly side of Avenue D, from Fourth to Fifth streets.
6th.—The southerly side of Fletcher-street, from Pearl-street to a point distant 130 feet easterly therefrom.
7th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth to Twelfth avenues; also both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, and both sides of Lawrence-street, from Broadway to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street.
8th.—Both sides of Second-avenue from Houston-street to a point distant half the block between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets; also both sides of Crystie-street to a point half the block south of Houston-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Second-avenue.
9th.—The westerly side of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street.
10th.—Both sides of Seventy-fourth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and the westerly side of First-avenue and the easterly side of Second-avenue to the extent of half the block from Seventy-fourth-street.
11th.—Two lots known as Nos. 428 and 430 Tenth-avenue.
12th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; also three lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, known as Ward Nos. 7, 8 and 9.
13th.—Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
14th.—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from First to Second-avenue, and also from Third to Eighth-avenue.
15th.—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street from Eighth to Eleventh avenues; also both sides of Eleventh-avenue from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-ninth streets; also both sides of Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets from Tenth to Eleventh avenues; also the southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street from Eighth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Nov. 5, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the sixteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven:

A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions;
A panel of thirty-six Grand Jurors, for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part One;
Three panels of one hundred and one Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer and Circuit, Parts One, Two and Three;
Two panels of one hundred and four petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts One and Two;
Two panels of one hundred and four petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas;
A panel of one hundred and fifty petit jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY F. METZLER and THOMAS G. COWPERTHWAITE, bankrupts. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Henry F. Metzler and Thomas G. Cowperthwaite, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the office of HENRY WILDER ALLEN, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal,
Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of CHARLES F. ROPER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles F. Roper, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of December, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in said District, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. The second and third meeting of creditors are ordered to be held at the same time and place.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
Dated at NEW-YORK, on this 14th day of November, 1867.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that on the 9th day of November, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of JOHN A. WEBBER and WILLIAM H. NEISH, of the City of Elmira, in the County of Chemung and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Robt. T. Turner, River Buildings, in the City of Elmira, New-York, before HULL FANTON, Register, on the 13th day of December, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
WILLIAM D. COVELL,
U. S. D'p. Marshal as Messenger.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1867.

TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all Taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15.

On all Taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE by Hon. Wm H. Collins, Special County Judge of Oneida County, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the assignment made by Nathan Samuels to John A. Tweedy, to appear before Wm. H. Comstock, a Referee appointed by said order, at his office in the City of Utica, in the County of Oneida, on the 9th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend the accounting then and there to be made by said assignee, and to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged.
JOHN A. TWEEDY,
Assignee of Nathan Samuels.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Att'y. for Assignee, Utica, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid, and no questions asked, any one returning to L. E. AMSINCK & CO., No. 148 Pearl-st., a small black leather TOILET-BAG, lettered "G. A.;" contents also marked "G. A.;" lost Monday, 11th inst.

HARDWARE.

COAL HODS, SHOVELS, SIFTERS, pokers, fire-irons and stands, meat cutters, sausage stuffers, &c., in great variety, at LITTLE'S hardware store, No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold east of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
SIDON.....Nov. 20
TIBERIA.....Nov. 27
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp.
CITY OF CORK.....Oct. 28
RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 16
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 30
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 7
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 14
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin $110; second cabin, $65; steerage $35, Gold.

The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
HELVETIA, CUTTING.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23
ERIN, HALL.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.

The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, Nov. 23.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, Nov. 30.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ,
Calling at
HAVANA
to land passengers.
United States mail steamship
FAH-KEE, W. LIESGANG, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 21 North River for above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
POSTPONEMENT OF SAILING DATE.
The first-class iron steamship
GEORGIA, JOHN DEAKEN, Commander,
having been detained at the request of the Mexican Government to relieve the sufferers at Matamoras, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on
SATURDAY, NOV. 16, AT 3 P. M.
for the above ports.
Freight and passage office No. 26 Broadway.
E. W. TURNER, Agent.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
MONDAY, Dec. 2. MONDAY, Dec. 30.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 21.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Nov. 28.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Dec. 5.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. E. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Nov. 21,
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Freight 10c. per foot.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15

The fast and popular steamship MATANZAS, J. RYDER, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. Agents at Charleston will forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Steamer SARAGOSSA, will follow on the 23d inst.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.
FOR CALIFORNIA,
carrying United States mails via Panama Railroad.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new and elegant steamship
NEBRASKA, Capt. WM. L. MERRY,
will be dispatched by the North American steamship Company on
MONDAY, Nov. 25, at noon,
from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Panama with the new, fast steamship
NEVADA, Capt. JOHN R. KELLY.

These steamships having been built and fitted expressly for this trade, have accommodations that are unsurpassed for elegance or comfort.

To be followed Dec. 15, by the favorite steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
connecting at Panama with the new steamship
OREGONIAN.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHARLES DANA, Vice-President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

CHANGE OF TIME.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 15, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, Capt. WAKEMAN.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.

To follow, steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received from Friday, 15th, A. M., until Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 21.
GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 28.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Freight at the reduced rates.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 23,
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CROMWELL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAY steamship for New-Orleans. The new and first-class steamship CORTES, Capt. S. WHITMAN, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEN. GRANT, SATURDAY, Nov. 16.
CORTEZ, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.
For passage or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.,
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednes., Nov. 13, 7:30 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 19, 12 M.	Monday, Nov. 18, 8 A. M.
	Wednes., Nov. 20, 10:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 4, 8:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 7, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 9, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 8, 12 M.
Monday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 12, 2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Nov. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 14, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 16, 10:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 15, 7:30 A. M.
	Monday, Nov. 18, 8:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E. R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE,) AND NORTHPORT.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAML. E. UNDERHILL leaves Pier No. 34 East River (Catharine-st.) at 3½ P. M. and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily, for Lloyd's Dock and Oyster Bay; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Northport; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Union Dock (Bayville.)

FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT WHITESTONE. Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 11, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 P. M. for above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

THE FIRM OF GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. GRENVILLE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP.
EUGENE WINTHROP.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.

We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WINTHROP & BAYLEY, for the transaction of a commission business in foreign exchange, gold, Government securities, &c.
EUGENE WINTHROP.
J. ROOSEVELT BAYLEY,
Late with Messrs. Henry Clews & Co.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. WILLIAM M. BRUNDAGE a partner in our firm, and shall continue the business of buying and selling Stocks and Gold, strictly on commission, at No. 58 Exchange-place, under the firm of MESEROLE, TRUMBULL & CO.
C. B. MESEROLE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
WM. M. BRUNDAGE.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER in the wholesale hardware business in this City, with not less than $20,000 cash. Business already established. Practical men; none but principals treated with. Address Room No. 4, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY—THE largest in the City of Troy, N. Y., for sale at a sacrifice. Inquire or address M. B. KING, Brandreth House, New-York, for a few days.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Minsola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., express train for Yaphank and Riverhead, SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:22 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BENEDICT'S TIME-TABLE, NOVEMBER—Second edition—All railroads and steamboats from New-York, with City map; 25 cents; sent by mail. BENEDICT BROTHERS, Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

In pursuance of the announcement made this day, the lease of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point, Long Island, for a term of ten years from November 1, 1867, will be sold at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, November 26, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., in the Governor's Room.

Also,

will be sold at the same time and place, the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, to South Seventh-street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

Also,

the lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Ninety-second-street, East River, to the village of Astoria, Long Island, for the term of ten years from November 1, 1867.

The said leases will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferries, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of these franchises will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the city contained in the present leases, and provisions of section forty-one of the amended charter of 1857.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 25, 1867.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 25th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the several book accounts owing to the estate of William H. Barrett, a list of which can be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.
JOSEPH F. ELLERY, Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship Atlantic, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865 at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtomh29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtojy26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawtooc25

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866. oc26-lawtodec27

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866. dec28-lawtojan31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867. feb1-lawtomh28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867. mh29-lawtomy30

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867. my30-lawtoau29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867. au30-lawtodec26

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.,
will sell, by order of the executors of WM. O. HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M.,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867,
the strictly first-class five-story brick brown-stone trimmed store and lots Nos. 33 and 35 Warren-st., corner of Church-st., being 50 feet front by 75 feet deep. Title perfect and no incumbrance, rented to May 1, 1869. Terms very easy.
Also,
AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
by order of the executors of JOHN HAGGERTY, Esq., deceased, the three-story attic and basement brick dwelling, No. 165 East Broadway, beginning 25 feet east of Rutgers-st. and opposite the intersection of Canal-st. and East Broadway; size 25x50x100. This is one of the few pieces of property in that neighborhood held in fee. Rented to May 1, 1868. Terms easy.
ALSO,
By order of the executors of the estate of the late John Haggerty, Esq., at the same time and place.
The farm and country seat of John Haggerty, deceased, known as
SPRING LAWN,
situated at Whitestone, Queens County, L. I., containing 84 894-1000 acres. Land in the highest state of cultivation, having been the residence of the owner for many years. The improvements are mansion-house, carriage-house, poultry yard, icehouse, green-house, farm-house, barns, wagon-house, corncribs, cow stables, &c. &c.

This property borders for a long distance on the East River, and is subdivided into twelve lots, all of which are capable of being converted into villa sites. About eighteen acres of woodland, and surrounded by first-class places belonging to well-known citizens of New-York, such as Stewart Brown, Esq., Brown, Bros. & Co., John Cryder, Esq., and others.

The last named property will be offered only at the very low put-up-price of $62,500. Terms very easy.
Also,
AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
The house and lots known as Nos. 255 and 257 William-st., commencing 46 feet, 1 inch East of Chambers-st.; 30 feet front and rear, by 64 feet, 6 inches in depth.
Two-thirds the purchase money can remain.
Possession January 1, 1868.
Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
SMALL ARMS AND OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY.
By authority of the War Department, will be sold, at Leavenworth Arsenal, Kansas, by public auction, the following ordnance and ordnance stores:
19,551 SMALL ARMS,
comprising the following kinds:
Colt's revolving rifles.
United States rifles, model 1840.
Enfield rifle-muskets.
Belgian rifle-muskets.
Enfield rifles.
Sappers' rifles.
United States rifle-muskets.
Austrian rifle-muskets.
Belgian rifle-muskets.
United States smooth-bore muskets.
Austrian rifles.
Prussian rifle-muskets.
Burnside's carbines.
Cosmopolitan carbines.
Gallagher's carbines.
Green's carbines.
Hall's carbines.
Joslyn's carbines.
Maynard's carbines.
Merrill's carbines.
Smith's carbines.
Starr's carbines.
Wesson's carbines.
Austrian carbines.
Adams' pistols.
Lefancheux pistols.
Savage's pistols.
Starr's pistols.
Whitney's pistols.
With 15,000 appurtenances, such as screw-drivers, ball-screws, cones, cone-wrenches, thumb-vises, wipers, ball-molds, thongs, gunslings, &c.
ALSO,
10,000 United States cavalry sabres, light.
10,000 United States cavalry saddles.
1,076,000 Maynard's primers, and
100,000 other items,
COMPRISING:
Artillery carriages.
Traveling forges.
Battery wagons.
Artillery harness.
Cartridge-boxes.
Sword and bayonet scabbards.
Cartridge-box plates.
Cartridge-box belt plates.
Halters.
Saddles and saddle-bags.
Breeching, collars, traces, &c.
Gunbarrels and bayonets.
Cruppers, valises.
Drivers' saddles.
Cap-pouches.
Shoulder-belts.
Artillery and cavalry bridles and tools.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on MONDAY, 25th of November, 1867.
The Government reserves the right to refuse bids.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
CHOICE BOOKS AT AUCTION.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.,
BOOK TRADE SALEROOMS, CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place and 8th-st., New-York,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 15 and 16,
at 7½ o'clock P. M. each day,
CHOICE PRIVATE LIBRARY.
THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF A DISTINGUISHED ENGINEER, containing a choice collection of books, illustrated, scientific and miscellaneous. Among them may be found: British Poets, 63 vols. Canova's Works, 3 vols. Catlin's Indians, 3 vols. Engineers' and Architects' Journal, 17 vols. Coney's Cathedrals. Fisher's Warwickshire and Bedfordshire Antiquities, 2 vols., royal folio, 174 plates. Herculaneum and Pompeii, 8 vols. Heath's Bible, 3 vols., with Westall's designs. Knight's Pictorial England, 8 vols. Do. London, 3 vols. Pugin's Works. Shaw's do. Waverley Novels, 50 vols. Also 27 portfolios of portraits, engravings, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office. Fine Art Galleries, No. 82 5th-av. and No. 845 Broadway.
AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE would respectfully announce to the art public that they will sell at their Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, a beautiful and interesting collection of paintings by F. A. Butman, late of San Francisco, being exclusively views of scenery west of the Rocky Mountains, in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, from sketches taken by the artist during a ten years sojourn on the Pacific coast, comprising in all 100 pictures, full particulars of which will be given in due time. Will be on exhibition on Saturday, Nov. 16.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
The sale of Mr. Borg's engravings and books will be sold on THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock at his residence, No. 24 East 36th-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF SUPERB PLATED WARE, OF THE LATEST ARTISTIC DESIGNS AND MOST SUPERB WORKMANSHIP, RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF CHARLES CHRISTOFLE & CO., PARIS.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
On FRIDAY, Nov. 15,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M. and continuing at 7½ o'clock P. M.
AT THE "LEEDS' ART GALLERIES,"
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.

In view of more extensively introducing in America the artistic and elaborate workmanship of this celebrated Plate, Messrs. Christofle & Co. have consigned direct to us a large and valuable invoice of the finest goods, to be sold at auction, as above, without reserve.

For durability of material, elegance of artistic designs and superlative elaboration of workmanship and finish, these articles have no equal in the world. They can hardly be distinguished from silver in any respect, even by experts, and are equally durable. Being plated on bronze, they are, alike with silver, impervious to the effects of fire.

Many of this invoice were recently on exhibition at the GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION of this year, where they obtained the DECORATION OF THE LEGION OF HONOR. This house have invariably obtained the highest honors for their works at all the GREAT EXHIBITIONS of Europe—even at the late LONDON CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION. In the Catalogue will be found:

AN ORNAMENTAL DINNER SERVICE, COMPLETE, IN BRONZE GOLD PLATE—11 pieces. AN EXACT DUPLICATE SET FURNISHED THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

A SUPERB ORNAMENTAL SERVICE, 29 PIECES, IN BRONZE AND SILVER PLATE, LOUIS XV. STYLE.

AN ELEGANTLY DESIGNED SERVICE OF HIGH ARTISTIC MERIT, BRONZE SILVER PLATE, DESIGNED FOR THE GRAND HOTEL, PARIS—9 pieces, and other unique and artistic pieces and sets of great value.

These services are principally embellished with artistic statuary in bronze, either silver or gold plated, by the most celebrated artists, such as Gumary, Mathurin, Moreau, Arne, Millet, Maillet, Roaillard, Thomas, Klagman and others. Also, fancy and useful articles, salvers, epergnes and plateaux, urns, tea and coffee sets, kettles, centre and side dishes, salts, pickles and mustard dishes; beef, game and fish dishes, with covers; water pitchers, claret jugs, goblets, spoons, forks, knives, ornamental vases and candelabras, dessert vases and dishes, tea caddies, cigar stands, racks, &c., &c., in fact, every variety of articles, in plate, useful and ornamental, all finished in the most elaborate manner and artistic designs. They will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the two days preceding the sale, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., at our galleries as above.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
FOURTH DISTRICT STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have distrained upon one hundred and four thousand cigars, thirty-three barrels smoking tobacco, eight boxes granulated tobacco, one hundred packages Chingarora tobacco, about 1,500 papers Lorillard's chewing tobacco, about 500 pound and half pound packages smoking, a lot of pipes and patent tobacco pouches, 10 lbs. snuff in bladders, several caddies and packages of plug and granulated smoking tobacco, for the payment of taxes assessed against Theo. E. Allen & Co., by B. F. Robinson, Assessor Fourth District, New-Jersey, and sent to me for collection by J. Boyd Headley, Collector of said district.

Said property will be sold at public auction at No. 56 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

THE HONORABLE HUDSONS BAY CO.'S BUFFALO ROBES.—A sale by catalogue of the foregoing will take place at the Company's warehouse, No. 17 Common-st., Montreal, on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1867. Catalogues will be prepared. Sale at 2 o'clock. JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor and Chamber Furniture.
Dining-room Suites,
Spring and Hair Mattresses, &c., &c.
Enameled and Chamber Furniture.
DeGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, No. 65 Christie-st., and
Nos. 130 and 132 Hester-st., entrance No. 87 Bowery.

FURNITURE WANTED FOR A PUBLIC HALL—Seats, a chandelier, gas lamps, platform, desk, &c. Address, with description and price, D., corner 13th-st., and 5th-av., Brooklyn.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 8th av., corner 26th-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 15.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 15.
First night of Gounod's masterwork,
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
ROMEO E GUILIETTA.
Juliet.....Miss MINNIE A. HAUCK
The Page.....SIGRA RONCONI
Romeo.....Sig. E. PANCANI
Tybalt.....Sig. TESTA
Mercurio.....Sig. ORLANDINI
Capulet.....Sig. ANTONUCCI
Friar Lawrence.....Sig. MEDINI
Gregory.....Sig. BARILI
The Duke.....Sig. MULLER
Paris.....Sig. VELDEN
The Nurse.....Mme. FLEURY
Benvoglio.....Sig. REICHARDT
The Scenery by H. Calyo and N. Meister.
Conductor.....CARL BERGMANN
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
General Admission,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
FAMILY CIRCLE,
FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
Secured Seats, from 50 cents to $1 extra.
PRIVATE BOXES, $10.
BOX OFFICE AT THE ACADEMY, AND ALL THE REGULAR TICKET OFFICES, NOW OPEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
FIRST GRAND ITALIAN OPERA
MATINEE, MATINEE.
AT REDUCED PRICES,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY,) NOV. 16, AT 1.
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,
for the first and only time, in his great character of
DON PASQUALE.
TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE,
ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
Mlle. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 20, at 1,
GRAND JANAUSCHEK MATINEE,
MARY STUART.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR ONLY.
THURSDAY, NOV. 21, MEDEA.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN.....Lessee and Director
SPLENDID AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH.
THE HOUSE THRONGED EVERY NIGHT
with the most fashionable audiences.
The Gems of the Opera Encored Nightly.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 14,
and every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, with its powerful cast, gorgeous costumes, fine chorus and complete orchestra,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK.
PARISIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 16,
UNE LOGE D'OPERA.
COLOMBINE.....Mlle. REILLEZ, in five characters
LES JURONS DE CADILLAC.
Tickets at the Theatre; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; private boxes, $8 to $10; proscenium boxes, $10 to $15. Begins at 7¾.

MARIE ANTOINETTE—RISTORI.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU
Sale of seats will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI,
on her return from Boston, where she appears during the present week every evening, and on Saturday in a matinee, will, before her departure for Havana, per steamship *Eagle*, in which she is to embark on the 21st of November, will give in New-York
THREE REPRESENTATIONS OF
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18; TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, and MATINEE WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

LYRIC HALL—TO-NIGHT.
Nos. 723, 725 and 727 6th-av.,
between 41st and 42d sts.
Lessee.....Mr. TRENOR
POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS.....DIRECTOR
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 8,
GRAND OPENING CONCERT,
PROGRAMME:
1—Opening March, "Greetings".....Michaelis
2—Overture, "Der Freyschutz".....Weber
3—Waltz, "On the Banks of the Beautiful Danube".....Strauss
4—Scene de Ballet, "Robert le Diable".....Meyerbeer
5—Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
6—Austrian National Hymn, with variations for stringed instruments.....Haydn
7—Polka Mazurka, "Arm in Arm" } Strauss
Polka, "Gnomen" }
8—Grand Finale, "Don Carlos," 3d act.....Verdi
9—Overture, "Orphee aux Enfers".....Offenbach
10—Lied, "Serenade".....Schubert
11—Quadrille, "Fashion".....Strauss
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS ONLY.
To be had at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
FIRST SUNDAY CONCERT, SUNDAY, Nov. 17.

DODWORTH HALL—806 BROADWAY.
Eleven nights only.
M. HARTZ—THE WIZARD OF THE WORLD.
MONDAY, Nov. 18, the programme will include
"THE MYSTERY"—THE HEAD IN THE AIR,
THE BASKET FEAT—and other illusions.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1—for sale in advance at the Hall. Doors open at 7¼. Chickering piano is used.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2½. Doors open at 2.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE,
MONDAY EVENING, 18TH INST.

Mr. Trenor having the most beautiful and complete academy and ball-room in the City, has arranged to give semi-monthly soirees during the season, commencing as above. Families of respectability can obtain season tickets on application in person at the rooms, 6th-av., near 42d-st. Mr. Trenor's classes in dancing and calisthenics are now open. Call or send for circulars.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE }
CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,
NICHOLAS DeGROOT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—CAROLINE BARMORE, plaintiff, against NATHANIEL BARMORE, defendant. Summons.—For relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 84 Franklin-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1867.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 84 Franklin-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 7th of November, 1867. n8-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ABRAM J. DOVALE and LEANDER L. OLIVER against JAMES M. RICHARDSON. Summons to the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, (which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above named Court, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of October, 1867,) and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest thereon from Dec. 31, 1866, besides costs of this action.
MATHEWS & BETTS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1867. law6tF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS C. STRYKER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the administrator, at his residence, in the town of Gravesend, L. I., on or before the 18th day of March next.
CORNELIUS S. STRYKER, Administrator.
DATED, Sept. 9, 1867.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.

D. D. BADGER, Pres. N. CHENEY, Vice-Pres.
Manufacturers of Building and all other iron work.
14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market.
R. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

NOTICE.—THE EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO. has received the first premium for the best family and manufacturing machine at the great American Institute Fair, 1867. Salesroom 616 Broadway, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH
MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day,
COMMENCING AT 2¾ AND 7¾ P. M.
ANOTHER STANDARD LEGITIMATE PLAY.
Buckstone's ever-popular drama of
GREEN BUSHES;
OR,
IRELAND AND AMERICA,
produced with appropriate scenery, new costumes and novel effects.
THE ONLY LIVING GORILLA
in captivity,
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS,
a very attractive and comprehensive collection of
BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection,
LIVING SKELETON, A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT,
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On MONDAY, Nov. 11,
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
immense collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
embracing the most prominent, wonderful and attractive specimens of animated nature ever exhibited, will return to the Museum, after an extended and very successful tour through the Provinces, and will be on exhibition day and night. Admission, to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Grand revival and production of
Tom Taylor's great Moral Lesson,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE in their original characters of BOB BRIERLY and EMILY ST. EVERMOND.
SATURDAY—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING
ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP,
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
LEFFINGWELL as the WIDOW TWANKAY.
On MONDAY, Nov. 18, MEDEA; OR, THE BEST OF MOTHERS, WITH A BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE,
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
SEVENTH WEEK OF
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
GUISEPPINA MORLACCHI.
ELIZA BLASINA,
AUGUSTA SCHLKE.
ERMESILDA DIANI, EUGENIE LUPO.
A. RICCI, L. BARRETI,
GIOVANI LUPO,
AND DE POL'S EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
IN THE
GOLDEN BRANCH;
OR, DEVIL'S AUCTION.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week in America of
THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE,
JOSEPH PFAU,
from the Emperor's Circus, St. Petersburgh,
IN HIS ASTOUNDING FEATS
UPON THE FLYING TRAPEZE,
an exhibition of
RECKLESS DARING, MUSCULAR POWER
AND GYMNASTIC SKILL,
which has never been equaled in this country.
First week of the favorite and versatile clown,
NAT AUSTIN.
BRILLIANT AND EXCITING
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing the entire strength of the
UNEQUALED CIRCUS TROUPE.
Admission, 50c.; children under 10, 25c.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
THE THIRD PUBLIC REHEARSAL,
At which the entire concert programme will be performed.
FRIDAY, NOV. 15,
At 2½ P. M., at the Academy of Music.
FIRST CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock.
Grand orchestra of 100 performers.
Herr Carl Bergman.....Conductor
Solo performers—MME. CAMILLA URSO, the celebrated violinist, and MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN, the eminent pianist.
Concerto for Violin, with Orchestra.....Mendelssohn
Concerto for Piano, with Orchestra.....Mozart
Orchestra Pieces—"Symphony Pastorale,".....Beethoven
Overture—"Manfred," Schumann; Poem Symphonique—"Mazeppa,".....Liszt
Tickets secured at Jordens & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF PAINTINGS OF
THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
At Putnam's Art Gallery,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

SECOND CLASSICAL SOIREE
OF THE
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
FOR SEASON OF 1867-8,
AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1867,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THOMAS BALL'S
great marble portrait statue of
EDWIN FORREST,
as Caius Marcius Coriolanus, on exhibition at No. 812 Broadway. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservato of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE FINEST AND BEST PIANOS IN New-York City, all new, to rent at No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square.

DECKER BROTHERS,
INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF THE
ONLY DECKER PATENT PLATE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS
NO. 91 BLEECKER-ST.

The public are repeatedly cautioned against buying any Decker Patent Piano not having been manufactured by
DECKER BROTHERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., New-York,
and not having on the iron plate on the left hand side, in raised letters, the words
DECKER BROTHERS' PATENT,
JUNE 2, 1863.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.

This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal.'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND Piano-fortes, manufactured by Gilbert, Dunham, Bradbury, Worcester, Stodart, Nunns & Clark, Lighte & Newton, &c.; 6¾ and 7 octaves; rosewood cases; price $100 to $275; entire renting stock; every instrument warranted; also, assortment new Piano-fortes less than manufacturers' prices.
McDONALD, No. 20 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at
HAINES BROTHERS'
warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

JENNYS & SON, NO. 910 BROADWAY, have an elegant assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and to rent on monthly installments—all prices. H. H. SNELLING, Agent.

$100 TO $600.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second hand piano-fortes to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

NOW OPEN.
TRENOR'S NEW AND SPLENDID DANCING ACADEMY AND BALL-ROOM, on 6th-av., near 42d-st. A SELECT FAMILY SOCIABLE, MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst. Circulars and Soiree tickets can be had at the rooms.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 120 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN.
Private lessons given. Send or call for a circular.

LECTURES.

LECTURE.
Rev. NEWMAN HALL, of London, will deliver a lecture on *Mission Work Among the Masses*, in the Cooper Institute, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. At Carter's, Randolph's, Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, and City Mission Rooms.

AMUSEMENTS.

WORRELL SISTERS'
NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
an original Dramatic Comedy, in five acts and numerous tableaux, by Mr. Augustin Daly and Mr. Joseph Howard Jr., founded, with permission, on the great novel by
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER
and completed from advance sheets most kindly furnished by Mr. Robert Bonner, of the New-York *Ledger*, entitled
"A LEGEND OF
NORWOOD
OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW-ENGLAND."
In which the
CELEBRATED WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE will appear as ROSE WENTWORTH,
IRENE as ALICE—THE DIVIDED HEART,
and JENNIE as "THE HARDSCRABBLE BOY,"
supported by a company of established favorites.
ACT 1—LOVE THAT WAS NOT SPOKEN.
SCENE 1. Homes in Norwood.
TABLEAU. The Nutting Party.
ACT 2—THE FIRST BOOM OF THE GUN.
SCENE 1. A lover returns—and hopeless.
TABLEAU. The President's Proclamation.
SCENE 2. Drumming up Recruits—the boys from Hardscrabble.
SCENE 3. The Departure of the Volunteers. An adieu to the soldier lover.
TABLEAU. Departure of the Volunteers.
ACT 3—THE ANGEL OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.
SCENE 1. What war does the night after Gettysburgh. Things that were told of the war. The love that was spoken at last.
TABLEAU. Nailing the colors to the staff.
ACT 4—HOME.
TABLEAU. The return of the Veterans.
THE BOX BOOK IS OPEN FROM 8 TILL 5, and seats may be secured for six days in advance. Free list suspended.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15.
Second time this season of Mrs. Cowley's elegant comedy of
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. S. L. DAVENPORT, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. C. H. POPE, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. E. CASHIN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss ANNIE WARD, Miss MARY BARRETT, Miss [illegible] DAY, Miss MONELL and others.
SATURDAY, Nov. 16—THE HONEYMOON.
MONDAY, Nov. 18—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
TUESDAY, Nov. 19, (for the last time,)
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, (for the last time,)
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
Second year of the world-renowned
BLACK CROOK,
AND JARRETT & PALMER'S
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES,
selected from the best schools of Europe.
ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT HIT OF LA GARDE IMPERIALE,
NUMBERING 150 CHILDREN, forming a
REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS,
fully equipped in
SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET OF 70, 70, 70,
and the CHILD VIVANDIERE, &c., &c.
FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

STEINWAY HALL.
SEVENTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 17.
L. F. HARRISON.....Director
On which occasion the following eminent artists will assist in an entire new programme:
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto.
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. K. THOMAS, Baritone.
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER, Pianist.
Mr. G. F. LISTEMANN, } The celebrated violinists, their first appearance in America.
Mr. B. LISTEMANN, }
Mr. A. DESSANE, Accompanist.
Signor ABELLA, Conductor.
Together with Mr. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Organist, his first appearance this season.

LE PAVILLON, NO. 688 BROADWAY,
Between Great Jones and 4th sts.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, under the leadership of Mr. Stoh. The favorably known Quartette of Mr. Langenbach will on this occasion produce the following:
1—The German Fatherland.....T. Reichardt
2. Hunter's Song.....F. Pohlenz
3. National Song.....F. Mendelssohn
4. The Chapel.....C. Kreutzer
5. The Knight's Farewell.....F. Kinkel
6. Students' Serenade.....C. G. Fischer
7. In the Forest.....Franz Abt
8. Soldier's Love.....L. Schroeder
To commence at 7½ P. M. Admission 15 cents.
Reserved seats for Ladies.
AUG. STEPHAN.

PROCEED WITH THE PROCESSION
OF
PULPIT, PRESS, AND PUBLIC,
on a Pilgrimage to the [illegible], at the Church of the Pilgrims, where the popular Pilgrim singer,
PHILIP PHILLIPS,
Persists in Pleasing the People. The most elegant, satisfactory, and the only RELIGIOUS ENTERTAINMENT in the City.
BUNYAN HALL, cor. BROADWAY AND 15TH-ST.,
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEES AT 2 P. M., TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Admission, 50 cents and $1.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—
THE FIRST FALL AND WINTER
Exhibition of original pictures and sculptures is NOW OPEN at the Galleries, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., daily from 9 A. M. until dusk, and from 7½ to 10 o'clock P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Cor. Sec., N. A.

EXHIBITION OF PAGE'S VENUSES and other paintings, Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 10 o'clock. [illegible] catalogue.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 429 Broadway, and No. 158 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America are employed, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, } Musical
A. F. LEJEAL, } Directors.
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, }
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MODERN LANGUAGES
Opens on the 18th of November, 1867,
at No. 1,193 Broadway.
Professors of the Academy:
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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ST. JOHN'S PARK.

The Great Freight Depot of the Hudson River Railroad.

The transformation of St. John's Park from the pleasure ground of yesterday to the great express freight depot of the future—a magnificent halfway house of commerce between Asia and Europe—may be called one of the "poems of progress;" a typical rehearsal of the new birth of New-York. For the true New-York is of to-day and the future; that of yesterday was something—as a short memory suffices to show by startling contrasts—essentially distinct from the infant metropolis of the world which we now recognize under the name. The advance of the Pacific Railroad to speedy completion now fixes this metropolitan destiny not only, but even brings it home to the present generation of practical men, throwing its shadow before in the hastening preparations of rival railway potentates to grasp the great transportation, warehousing and forwarding for both hemispheres, that will crowd this gateway of the world quite as soon as we shall be well prepared for it. More than forty millions cash have been already expended on the great work, more than a third part of the whole work has been done, and more than a third of the line is in running order to-day; and still the work is urged on faster than ever. Hence, the recent great purchases of water tracts on the Jersey shore for the freight depots and warehouses of the westward lines through Southern New-York and Pennsylvania; and hence the appropriation of St. John's Park and $3,000,000, to establish unrivalled accommodation for that magnificent traffic, in the heart of the City. The unerring sagacity of the men concerned in these vast preparations is evidence enough in itself of what is coming; but the tremendous energy with which both great divisions of the Pacific Railroad (the "Union" and "Central,") are actually rushing toward completion, and the enormous profits of the as yet fragmentary line from Sacramento to 'Cisco—with the thirty-odd millions of dollars now annually paid for transportation between this port and San Francisco as yet untouched, and the commerce awaiting development from the gold and silver regions as yet uncomputed by the boldest speculation—hard, palpable facts like these, decide the preëminence of this great central line between hemispheres, and of this great terminus. "Double tracks," they say, are provided for in the heavy cuttings and tunnels; but the day is by no means distant when the great Atlantic and Pacific through line will require, and must have, *two* double tracks, for freight and passengers respectively; running on each an endless belt of trains, in unbroken order, around a circuit of more than 6,000 miles. The old scale of commerce, by nationalities, has become obsolete and provincial. We circle the globe at four strides, two over oceans and two over continents; and the plans of American railroad men can no longer contemplate a run into the interior and back, but are compelled to gird the vast continent and link the two extremities of the Old World together, across the New. At the present moment, the opening of the Union Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, at Cheyenne, 517 miles west of the starting-point at Omaha, completes over 1,800 miles, or three-fifths of this great continental chain.

PRESENT APPEARANCE AND PLANS OF THE BUILDING.

The present aspect of what was lately St. John's Park, with its monstrous freight and storage warehouses going up over miles of iron road for loading and discharging cars, is sufficiently striking. Massive foundations, granite piers, wonderful stretches of iron columns, inclose and outline the whole square; five broad streets of iron rails, besides the original four of pavement, gridiron it, and other stretches of columns divide it, from east to west; the ample acres are magnified many fold by the vaster numerical extent of the works going on all over them. The new freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad is to be by far the most magnificent building ever erected in this part of the world. It extends 405 feet 9 inches on Beach and Laight streets, by 439 feet 6 inches on Varick and Hudson—an area of 178,327½ square feet, or over four acres, under a single roof. It is to have three stories and a basement, will be about sixty feet high from the ground in the average, and will be composed wholly of brick, iron and stone, making it absolutely fire-proof. The basements, or cellars, which extend on Beach-street 347 feet, and on Laight-street 324 feet, each 56 feet in width, will be well adapted to the storage of dairy products, and other articles to be protected from changes of temperature. The walls are of heavy stone, three feet thick, and the depth below ground is eleven feet. A hundred and four 15-inch iron columns sustain the iron and brick floor above them, which is paved over all and calculated to sustain a weight of 700 pounds to the square foot. All the other floors are to be made for 400 pounds to the square foot. The cellar on Beach-street is already completed. It has eleven doors and stairs, and thirteen outside and fourteen inside windows. The two upper stories will be devoted to freight and merchandise storage—such portions as are not required for the former purpose being leased to private parties for the latter. The magnificent extent of those two lofts before they shall be parceled by partitions, with the 178,000 square feet in each, broken up into vistas by a forest of *four hundred and thirty* iron columns, will be a sight worth going to see.

No less than fourteen steam elevators will be employed for moving goods up and down from cellar to third story. There will also be eleven large platform scales—Fairbanks', of course—with the latest improvements which the exhaustless fertility of that energetic firm has—or rather, will have—introduced. The first story, of course, is devoted to cars and platforms for the reception and delivery of freight; the former mainly at the entrances on Laight and Beach streets, and the latter mainly by the cartways debouching on Hudson and Varick.

THE FIRST OR CAR FLOOR.

The ground plan of the whole square is divided into eleven wide avenues, running from Varick to Hudson street—four for carts and five for cars, beside two great freight reception halls, (also entered by carts,) one on Beach and one on Laight-street, each 60 by 405¾ feet in dimensions. Each of the five car avenues is 25 feet wide and contains two tracks, commencing in Varick-street, and all the ten wheeling out into the double line of track on Hudson-street in parallel curves of 153 feet radius outside for the left-hand track, and 142 for the right hand. The four cart avenues or platforms for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved like the car avenues with Belgian blocks, raised to the level of the car floors, and sloped down at the ends in inclined planes for the entrance and exit of carts. On Varick-street the breadth of the entrance is divided into entrance and exit ways, with massive granite buffers for the wheels, on each side and between. The cart entrances and exits are straight on Varick-street, but on Hudson, of course, follow the sweep of the railroad curves. There are, at all points, twelve offices on this floor for clerks, &c., beside others above.

MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION.

The foundations are of heavy stone, three feet thick, on a bed of concrete, with granite piers at intervals of 12½ feet. These support the iron columns of the superstructure, of which there are 1,290 altogether, (beside the 104 in the cellars,) in three tiers of 430 each, one column exactly above another, making in effect 430 columns 50 feet high. The total length of these columns is over 20,000 feet, and their weight over 3,000,000 pounds. The length of iron beams and girders in the building will be over 220,000 feet, or 40-odd miles, and their weight over 30,000,000 pounds, making altogether over 16,500 tons of iron. This immense interior fabric of iron is constructed by the pioneers of iron architecture, "The Architectural Iron Works," of this City, whose splendid façades are recognized as the chief ornaments on all our business streets. The thousands (literally) of important buildings erected by this great concern in every part of our hemisphere, afford the best guarantee that the critical mechanical requirements of the work will be successfully met. It is safe to say, in fact, that this will be not only the hugest and strongest, but the most thoroughly proportioned structure—as it had need to be—ever erected in America. The floors, except those of the cellars, are to consist of brick arches, resting on iron beams, and covered with a flooring of brick, with the addition on the first floor of a Belgian pavement. The roof is to be constructed in the same way, except that the covering will be of asphaltum. The roof will incline from all sides toward the centre at the rate of half an inch to the foot; but a central area of one hundred feet square will be covered only with glass, in the form of a moderately raised pyramidal dome. A corresponding space will be left open through the third and second floors to the ground, to give light and ventilation to the interior of the building and to all the lofts. In addition to this, there will be eight minor skylights of similar form, twenty-five feet square. The first story is twenty feet high in the clear, the second thirteen feet, and the third will average fourteen and a half feet. The brick outer walls of the structure are to be two feet thick throughout. All the doors and shutters are of iron, in the modern rolling fashion, first introduced by the Architectural Iron Works—the joints being formed according to their patent, with a complete interlocking and overlapping of the parts, absolutely weather-tight and fire-proof.

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE.

The outside walls will be of Colabagh brick, laid in cement, with trimmings of rough-dressed granite. The four fronts, two 405¾, and two 439½ feet in length, by from 60 to 70 feet high, will present a massive and magnificent appearance; the huge expanse of brick wall being broken and relieved by five heavy projecting sections on each front, projecting both upward and outward, the corners trimmed with heavy rustic quoins of peen-hammered granite, and the projecting sections distinguished by triple windows, Roman-arched; the windows of the intermediate or recessed sections being arched in the later Italian style. All the windows are brick-arched, and trimmed with granite sills, corbels, impose blocks and key stones, and measure five feet by eight. In the first story a deep granite water-table and string course also run all around the building. The fronts on Varick and Hudson streets will have each eleven entrances or gateways, alternately 15 and 17 feet high, spanned by elliptical granite arches and jambs of the same. The car gateways, five in number, are 17 feet high, 23 feet wide on Varick-street; and on Hudson-street, where the tracks run out on a curve, they are 24 feet wide. Alternating between the car gates, the ways are the cart gates, four in number, o each street 16 feet wide and 15 feet high. [illegible] entrances in the corner towers on each of these two streets conduct to the lofts by iron stairs.

The cornice is to be of brick, in pure Doric style, with granite deck plate. The parapet wall will be also of brick, relieved with arched panels and corbels of brick and granite. The central projecting section on each front is to be raised 13 feet, the parapet wall of the sections each side of it rising with a slope to meet it. The raised portion of this central front will have a granite entablature 8 by 16 feet, with the date of erection on its centre panel, in raised granite letters, the whole surmounted by an ornamental tablet rising to a pinnacle in the centre, and bearing a monogram of the letters H. R. R. C. Each of the four corners will consist of a square tower, occupied by the iron stairs leading to the lofts. Each tower will bear a tablet and monogram in similar style with the centres, crowning each of its two fronts and joining in a single peak on the corner.

The cost of the whole structure is estimated at two millions of dollars, besides one million paid for the land. A division of the work on Laight-street, 160 feet deep, is well under way, the iron in place, and the brick and granite going up for the first story, and is to be completed by February. Business is at present done on other parts of the ground, where the substructure is completed, under temporary sheds. There may be seen, already in place, six of the beautiful Fairbanks' scales, made for this depot. They are much admired by all who examine them, but are the especial pets of the weighmaster, who says he has used one of them for sixteen years without a dollar's worth of repairing. The platforms are nine feet long, and the range of weighing capacity in each, by half pounds, is from 2½ to 6,000 pounds.

Mr. J. B. Snook, No. 12 Chambers-street, is the architect. Mr. P. T. O'Brien, the well-known builder, No. 75 East Twenty-fifth-street, has the heaviest job of masonwork on his hands ever put into a single building in America. The heavy granite trimmings, which form a conspicuous and beautiful feature in the *ensemble* of the building, are made by Messrs. Crane & White, No. 340 Madison-street, among whose monuments might also be named the Fortieth-street distributing reservoir and other important granite structures. Their contribution to this edifice, with all the other stone work, will probably exceed 1,000,000 cubic feet, or say 80,000 tons. The iron work, the most costly portion of all, is made by the Architectural Iron Works, near the foot of Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, East River.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Second Day—Bishop Potter's Address—The Proposed Division of the Diocese.

The Convention reassembled at St. John's Chapel yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. B. F. Haight presiding, in the temporary absence of Bishop Potter.

The report of the Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen was read. The receipts amounted to $24,147 65, and the expenses to $20,882 55, leaving a balance unexpended of $3,265 10. The permanent investment of the fund amounts to $54,700, which includes $13,000 of the receipts of last year permanently invested. The following Trustees of the fund were elected, Messrs: Cyrus Curtis, E. F. Delancey and —— Betts.

The Committee on St. Stephen's College presented a report showing that forty-three students were in attendance, and with two exceptions were preparing for holy orders. The College had thus far kept free from debt and each student had paid $235. Applications for admission having been made by others, they were necessarily declined for the want of sufficient accommodations. The report concluded by asking for additional aid.

The Committee on Canons, through Rev. Dr. Higbee, reported favorably on an amendment to the third Canon, allowing chaplains of the army and navy seats on the floor of the house while stationed in the diocese.

It was resolved to continue this year the $2,000, in addition to the salary of $6,000, pledged the Bishop by the Convention.

A Committee to make a suitable apportionment among the several parishes in order to meet the deficiency in the Bishop's salary, was appointed.

The Committee on the Incorporation of Churches reported favorably on the following, all of which had received the certificate of the Ecclesiastical authority in the absence of the Bishop, except St. Luke's, Cambridge: St. John's Church, Clarkstown, Rockland County; All Saints', Brooklyn; St. Mary's, Lucerne, Warren County; St. Luke's, Cambridge, Washington County; Our Saviour, Brooklyn. The Churches were all admitted except St. Luke's, which was laid on the table for the Bishop's approval.

A number of Churches were rejected for various informalities, but the following were subsequently admitted: Church of the Atonement, Madison-avenue, New-York; St. Mark's Church, Green Island.

The Trustees of the Episcopal Fund presented their report, from which the following is extracted:

Disposable fund, same as reported at last Convention, viz.:	$67,500 00

Of which $66,500 is invested in bond and mortgages of property in City of New-York, and $1,000 in Ten-forty bonds.

The receipts for the year are	$12,506 11
Payments	12,506 11

The fund for accumulation last year was as follows:

Invested in bond and mortgages	$27,000 00
Invested in United States securities	6,045 00
Cash on hand	371 38
Total	$33,316 38

The present state of the fund is as follows:

Receipts for the year, including the above balance	$9,829 62
Payments	9,603 13
Balance	226 49

The fund is now $35,803 99, being an increase of $2,487 61 since last year.

The Committee on the Episcopal Residence Fund reported that the amount to be raised by private contract to complete the purchase of the Episcopal residence has not been fully subscribed, and a balance of $3,000 still remains due to the gentlemen who made the advance. A resolution appropriating that sum from the Disposable Fund was appended. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP POTTER.

Bishop Potter, in commencing his annual address, said that since September, 1866, he had attended 180 circuits of various kinds. There had been 131 confirmations and between 3,300 and 3,400 persons confirmed—a very large number, considering the space of time devoted to visitation. There had also been 23 candidates admitted to holy orders. During the year the work of the Church had been prosecuted by both clergy and laity, with energy and effectiveness. By the liberal contributions of the people the Treasurer had been able to make his payments promptly. The number of Bishops consecrated was six. These were the Bishops of Louisiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Maine, Florida and Montana. He spoke of the valuable opportunities for observation and inquiry afforded him in attending the Convention at Lambeth. He had made some remarks in his address which he had requested the reporters not to publish. He was sorry to say that his request was not complied with.

The Bishop argued the propriety of the Conference of Lambeth. It was said in one of the English papers that the proceedings were not made public because of the request of one of the American Bishops. It was true there was a division of sentiment in the Conference as to this question, but it was not shared solely by the Americans. He, however, gave his voice against the publication of the debates, and if he had time he would give his reasons for so doing. But they were not divided. The body was characterized by unity, and there was marked dignity and courtesy in all the debates. Besides the resolutions passed and the Synodical letter adopted there were many other proceedings of importance, and good results would be sure to follow. The speaker then adverted to his visit to England some years ago, and contrasted the condition of the Church then with its condition at the present time. He also alluded in terms of praise to the Bishop of New-Zealand, who was looked upon as a man of great eminence in the Church. Touching upon the question of charity he said that a million of pounds had been contributed by the bishops, clergy and laity of London during the past ten years for the relief of the poor of that city. This was a proof that the Church of England had not become corrupt and lost to a sense of doing good. While in England, he attended a Church Congress, and before he had been on the stage three hours, three of the nobility addressed the meeting. This showed that the hearts of the upper classes were devoted to the work of moving that great body in the right direction of doing good. They discussed everything, but passed no resolutions, a good example, he thought, for similar bodies to follow. The Bishop then called attention to the hospitality extended to the American Bishops by the English people, and said he never saw more illustrious examples of Christian domestic life than he witnessed in eight or ten Episcopal palaces which he visited. In one family every servant joined in the religious devotions. Was there not hope for the Church when such a spirit prevailed? He was struck with the modest appearance and air of reserve that characterized the English clergy. It was much in contrast to the *blasé* air we met with in some other parts of the world. He next dwelt upon the subject of preaching the Gospel to the poor, and said that through the efforts of the New-York Diocese much had been done in that direction. There were times when the heart of the clergyman sank within him. In such cases he would advise that the pastor visit the poor of his parish, and commune with them, and consider why it was that such a lot fell upon them and not upon himself. He would return home to his study with heart refreshed and hopes renewed. The Bishop then glanced at the noble efforts making by the Church to rescue the fallen, and mentioned particularly the good work being accomplished by the Midnight Mission, House of Mercy, St. Barnegat's, and other similar institutions. The cause of Christ needed more ministers, and it was in the power of Christian teachers to do much in supplying the demand by properly preparing the hearts of the young. He urged his hearers in his closing remarks not to forget the great need of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Marvin then read, at the request of Bishop Potter, the Synodical letter which had been put forward by the Lambeth Conference.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

The Committee of Fifteen, appointed under a resolution of the last Annual Convention of the diocese, to which was referred the whole matter of the erection of one or more new dioceses within the limits of the present Diocese of New-York, next reported. After alluding to the death of one of the Committee, Hon. John Alsop King, the report speaks of the constitutionality of erecting more than one new diocese within the limits of a diocese at one and the same time. The result from inquiry on the subject among the clergymen is thus summed up: In the case of Long Island the clerical vote represents about nine-tenths of the churchmen on Long Island in favor of the erection of the new diocese, taking the number of the communicants as the basis, and about nineteen-twentieths of the financial strength of the Church, taking the offerings reported last year as a basis; and the lay vote, on the same basis, represents about five-sixths of the churchmen on the island, and more than six-sevenths of their financial strength as in favor of the measure. Most of the replies received in favor of division, expressed themselves in favor of it whether any connection with the mother diocese should be retained or not; and not a single vestry, and but one clergyman, expressed a doubt as to the practicability of raising the endowment of $40,000.

The Committee did not send any circulars to the clergy on Staten Island, because they found that a very large proportion of the clergy and vestries on Long Island were opposed to the union of the two in the proposed new diocese; and the fact that there is no way of access to Staten Island from Long Island without passing through New-York, seems to make it more desirable that it should remain connected with the Diocese of New-York. In the section of the diocese lying north of the southerly boundaries of the Counties of Columbia, Green and Delaware, there are 71 clergymen. Of these about four-fifths declared themselves in favor of the measure, if a connection with the mother diocese can be retained. Should this northern diocese be formed, it would have, at the outset (taking the latest published statistics) 71 clergymen, and 76 parishes, whose last annual contributions amounted to nearly $136,000; whose communicants are more than 7,000; the population of the region being more than 824,000. The attention of the Committee was early directed to the Episcopal fund; and the possibility of its division between the old and the proposed new dioceses has engaged its serious and thoughtful consideration. This fund is, by law, vested in a corporation created by an act of the Legislature in 1845. By the last annual report of the Trustees (in 1866) the fund amounted to $100,816 36, being $10,816 36 over the sum "solemnly pledged," and that "cannot be disposed of without a breach of faith." But no part of this excess can be disposed of without Legislative sanction.

The Committee recommends for adoption by the Convention the following:

Resolved, That a new diocese be created in the present Diocese of New-York, to consist of the Counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk, commonly known as Long Island; that such division take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868, and that the deputies from this diocese to the General Convention present this resolution (accompanied by a copy of the foregoing report,) duly authenticated to that body, and request its consent to and ratification of the same.

That a new diocese be created in the present Diocese of New-York, to consist of the 19 counties lying north of the southerly boundary lines of the Counties of Columbia, Greene and Delaware; that such division take effect on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1868; and that the deputies from this diocese to the General Convention present this resolution, (accompanied by a copy of the foregoing report,) duly authenticated to that body, and request its consent to and ratification of the same.

That the names of the new dioceses, respectively, be determined by the primary convention thereof, with the consent of the Bishop of New-York.

That the General Convention be requested to enact a permissive canon, authorizing a federate council of the dioceses now existing, or which may hereafter be created within the limits of the State of New-York: and that it be referred to a special committee of five, to be appointed by the Bishop, to prepare a draft of a memorial to that body on the subject, and to report to the next Convention.

That this Convention recognizes the duty resting on the older and more wealthy portions of the diocese to aid liberally in the endowment of the Episcopate of the new diocese, in northern New-York, and most earnestly commends this measure to the sympathies and generous contributions of the members of the Church.

That a Special Committee of seven be appointed (with power to add to their number) to take such measures as to them may seem most expedient, for the accomplishment of the important object contemplated by this resolution.

That the expenses of this Committee, including those of the clerical members living out of the City of New-York, incurred by them in attending its sessions, be paid by the Treasurer from the diocesan fund, upon the order of the Chairman.

At the evening session various committees were announced:

The Standing Committee for the ensuing year is composed of Rev. Drs. John M. Vicker, Wm. J. Eigenhardt, Morgan Dix, W. F. Morgan, of the clergy; and Hon. S. C. Verplanck, Floyd Smith, Stephen P. West and George T. Strong, of the laity.

The Missionary Committee consists of Rev. Drs. S. R. Johnson, W. F. Morgan, Isaac H. Tuttle, H. G. Montgomery, Eugene A. Hoffman, of the clergy; and Stephen Cambreleng, Geo. C. Collins, George Merritt, James Pott and Hamilton Bruce, of the laity.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the General Convention: Rev. Drs. A. N. Littlejohn, William Payne, Benjamin J. Haight and Samuel Cooke, of the clergy: and Hon. Hamilton Fish, Orlando Meade, Samuel B. Ruggles, and Benjamin E. Pierrepont, of the laity.

The first resolution in the report of the Committee of Fifteen, relating to the forming of a new diocese, was then considered.

Rev. Dr. Haight, Chairman of that Committee, said he was confident that the resolution was worthy of the approval of the Convention. With reference to the second resolution, bearing on the same subject, he hoped the members would vote with a clear understanding of the matter.

The first three resolutions were then adopted without debate.

The fourth resolution having been read, Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of the *Church Journal*, offered the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That a Committee of Seven be appointed to prepare and report to the next Convention a plan for organizing the province of New-York, which plan, when considered and adopted by that Convention, shall be binding on all the dioceses that may at any time be formed within the present limits of the diocese of New-York; also, that the said plan be so drawn that Western New-York may be included in the province, if the Convention of that diocese shall be pleased to adopt it, and that the Committee in preparing their plan be instructed to confer accordingly with any Committee appointed by the Convention of Western New-York on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Haight spoke in favor of the original resolution. He took the ground that the Episcopal Church should combine together as one man, and in that way they would be able to go to the State Legislature and demand the passage of measures effecting the interests of the Church. This was the plan adopted by other religious organizations, and it had met with success.

Rev. Dr. A. Vinton also made remarks in favor of the resolution. He did not think the Church was bound to go back to the old provincial system of government.

Dr. Hopkins thanked the Chairman of the Committee for his remarks, deeming them in favor of the amendment. He did not perceive how unity could be accomplished by any other way than that contemplated in the amendment.

Judge Vanderpool thought the whole question lay in a nut-shell. The object was to form a union, and apply to the Legislature for an extension of power for doing good. He did not believe that the Convention compromised its dignity, as had been asserted, by asking for privileges at the hands of the General Convention.

Rev. Dr. Howland thought it was not necessary for the Convention to go to the General Convention to obtain the power to act in the matter embraced in the resolution. He offered a substitute for the amendment to the effect that a committee be appointed by this Diocese to draft a plan for the federate Council of the Dioceses now existing, or which may hereafter be created within the limits of the State of New-York, and that it be presented to the next meeting of the Convention.

Mr. Floyd Smith spoke in favor of the substitute.

It was finally agreed to adopt the original resolution with the addition proposed by Rev. Dr. Dix, to the effect that the Committee of five report to the next Convention a draft of a memorial to that body on the subject, together with the plan of such federated council, in conformity with the principles of the report.

The remaining resolutions were then adopted, after which the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

Board of Aldermen—Excise Licenses—The King's Farm and Garden—Street Obstructions.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting yesterday, Mr. Loew in the chair.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Moore, directing the Street Commissioner to cause the removal of the boxes lately erected around the telegraph poles in Broadway and other streets.

Mr. Norton said these boxes had been erected by a company that had got a bill through at Albany incorporating them as a bill-posting company, and who wished to use the boxes as an advertising medium. They were a great obstruction to the sidewalks.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Loew offered the following:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to furnish the Board his opinion whether a person taking out a license from the City authorities would be relieved from the necessity of taking out another from the Excise Commissioners, and that he be also requested to state in what manner the rights of the City in the premises can be legally asserted.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that in his opinion the City has no right or title to the property formerly known as the King's Farm and Garden, and now in possession of the Trustees of Trinity Church. The property formerly known as the King's Farm is, he says, bounded by the south line of Fulton-street, Broadway, a line running between Murray and Chambers streets and the North River, and the King's Garden is a small plot of land adjoining Trinity Church.

The communication, which gives an abstract of the title of the property in question, was ordered to be printed.

Resolutions taking appropriate notice of the death of Mr. Edward C. McConnell, formerly a member of the Common Council, were adopted, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

Internal Revenue Matters.

About a fortnight since 36 barrels of whisky were seized opposite the warehouse of Messrs. Eising & Co., Front-street. They were not properly branded. Eising & Co. denied all knowledge of them. Suspicion was thus directed to the establishment and on examination of the stock by the revenue officers, some 56 barrels of liquor were found on which there was no proof that the tax had been paid. The officer so reported to the Board. He was then instructed in their name to seize. On his return to the premises to obey this order, he could not find the barrels he had seen on his former visit. He then seized the entire stock, consisting of 32 barrels pure spirits, 9 of New-England rum, 2 of Bourbon whisky, 5 of gin, 1 of bitters, 4 of brandy, and 3 of cordials. Messrs. Eising & Co. claim that they can make satisfactory explanation.

The facts connected with the seizure of Blaisdell's distillery in Forty-fifth-street, which was made on the 3d inst., have been fully investigated by the Collector, and the property has been turned over for forfeiture. The machinery and whisky are worth about $120,000. The spirits have been placed in a Government warehouse, and immediate steps will be taken by the United States District-Attorney to indict the persons who were engaged in the frauds.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, Dr. Stone in the chair.

Counsel for the owners of real estate at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, addressed the Board at length, urging the removal of sidewalk stands from before their premises, as they are a nuisance, and detrimental to the public interests. The petition was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent, with instructions to inquire into the alleged nuisance.

Complaints were also presented against a number of up-town licensed slaughter-houses, as offensive to dwellers in their vicinity.

Sanitary Superintendent Dalton presented his weekly report of the operations of his department.

The Board was then adjourned until Thursday next.

Billiards.

The match between William Wicks and Isidore Gayraud—the first an amateur and his opponent a professional—took place last evening, at Capt. Reeves' Rooms, on Broadway. The game, 150 points up, French caroms, was played with 2⅜th-balls, on a Phelan & Collender second-sized carom table, and was witnessed by some two hundred amateurs, together with quite a number of professional men. Isidore, who gave Wicks the odds of 23 points, was defeated by the small majority of 4, after a close and interesting struggle lasting one hour and forty-five minutes. The average of the loser, who made the greatest number of points, was 2¼, as per score appended. The winner made the best run, 12. Each carom counted one point only:

Wicks—5, 1, 12, 2, 0, 4, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 8, 0, 0, 7, 2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 4, 9, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 7, 3, 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 9, 0, 2, 8, 1, 0, 0, 7, 5. Total, inclusive of odds, 150.

Gayraud—7, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 7, 0, 5, 7, 1, 0, 6, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 4, 2, 8, 3, 2, 7, 3, 3, 3, 4, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 6, 0, 7, 0, 2, 4, 3, 2. Total, 146.

At the end of the first hundred, the giver of the odds had closed up and was ten points ahead. But the amateur, who is rated as one of the steadiest, and therefore the best of money-players, was not at all disconcerted, played as boldly as he had previously done, and, contrary to general expectation, achieved a deserved, if not a signal victory. Melvin Foster acted as referee, but was not at any time called upon to render a decision.

The Meteors.

The celestial visitors have come and gone, but very few people in New-York saw them. Some scientific men, however, sat up all night to see them, to count them, and to bear witness to their coming to those who did not do so. The following observations were taken at the Central Park Observatory by Prof. H. P. Smith. The first meteor was observed at 7:35 on Wednesday evening and the last at 5:38 yesterday morning.

From 7 P. M. to 8 P. M., of Nov. 13	1
From 8 P. M. to 9 P. M., of Nov. 13	0
From 9 P. M. to 10 P. M., of Nov. 13	1
From 10 P. M. to 11 P. M., of Nov. 13	0
From 11 P. M. to midnight of Nov. 13	2
From midnight to 1 A. M., of Nov. 14	0
From 1 A. M. to 2 A. M., of Nov. 14	0
From 2 A. M. to 3 A. M., of Nov. 14	8
From 3 A. M. to 4 A. M., of Nov. 14	67
From 4 A. M. to 5 A. M., of Nov. 14	224
From 5 A. M. to 6 A. M., of Nov. 14	33
Total number observed	334

Of the above fifty-four left luminous trains behind them, and many were splendid. With the exception of perhaps twenty, all took a northerly course. Owing to the greater number appearing in such rapid succession it was with difficulty that they were counted.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Radical Nomination for Mayor Indorsed.

At the claim agency in Canal-street, corner of the Bowery, of which Col. J. B. Herman is manager, the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Independent Union League," of which Col. J. B. Herman is President, met last evening, as we are informed, in a communication from Col. J. B. Herman. There were present Col. J. B. Herman, presiding, Major Robinson, acting Secretary, Capt. Benj. H. Adams, Lieut. George E. Devins, Capt. G. Gilmore, and privates George Buckley, John Elliott, Gustav Evans, James W. Dowling, Treasurer. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the leading newspapers:

Whereas, The name of Hon. Wm. A. Darling, which was presented by the Soldiers' and Sailors' League at their last meeting as a candidate for Mayor, has just received the regular nomination of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That the Soldiers and Sailors of New-York feel themselves much indebted to the Republican Party for having nominated for Mayor of the City of New-York the Hon. Wm. A. Darling, the true, honest and devoted patriot, the soldiers', and the people's friend, whose name is as dear to them as it is popular among all classes of people without distinction of party.

Resolved, That the necessary steps be taken at once, conjointly with a committee of leading citizens, to issue at an early date a call for a soldiers' mass meeting to ratify the above nomination.

After the reading of the above resolutions the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

Union Republican General Committee.

Last evening the Union Republican General Committee convened at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, Hon. Thomas Murphy, the President, in the chair.

Mr. Rufus S. Andrews, from the Committee appointed to organize Grant Clubs, reported that a Grant Club had been fully organized in each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts, and in each delegates had been elected to the Central Grant Club, a meeting of which for the purpose of organization had been called for this evening. A list of the delegates was then read, among the names being those of Hon. William A. Darling, Hon. Thomas Murphy, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. Rufus S. Andrews and many others of prominence. The report was received and the Committee discharged, and the use of the hall was granted to the Central Grant Club for the meeting of this evening.

Mr. A. J. Plumb, from the Executive Committee, reported a resolution declaring that it is deemed inexpedient that the General Committee should take any action as to the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, which resolution, after considerable debate, was laid on the table, and the Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

Radical Republican Aldermanic Conventions.

The Convention of the Radical Republicans met in several Districts last night and nominated candidates for Aldermen.

The Second District Convention, advertised to meet at No. 15 Duane-street, could not be found.

In the Sixth District Major Chas. S. Strong was nominated.

In the Eighth District the Convention nominated John H. Dusenbury.

The Tenth District Convention nominated Henry Wallace.

In the Twelfth District the Convention met and adjourned without making a nomination.

In the Fourteenth District the Convention did not meet.

In the Sixteenth District Stephen S. Doty was nominated.

In the Fourth District the Convention adjourned without making any nomination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Another Presentation Enterprize.—A friend has shown us a ticket and circular of "The Bankers' and Merchants' Presentation Enterprise," Clark, Webster & Co., managers; price of tickets, $1 each. The drawing, so says the circular, commenced on Oct. 24, and will be continued for 150 days at Irving Hall, at the rate of 10,000 tickets per day. The holder of the ticket referred to received, on the 7th inst., a notification that it had drawn a prize valued at $200; that the assessment on this amount would be $10, and that on receipt of the $10 he would receive his $200 prize. Our friend was not verdant enough to send the $10, but he ascertained that his prize was a certificate of 200 shares of the Sandy River Petroleum Company, and he further ascertained that the stock certificate is not worth the paper it is written on. Whether all the prizes are of the same character we cannot say, but it is a rather suspicious circumstance that Clark, Webster & Co. have two places of business in this City, one from which its circulars are dated and another where the prizes (?) are delivered and the assessments paid. As for the drawing, no one has yet been able to discover that it is going on at Irving Hall.

The Morgue.—There was brought to the Morgue Wednesday, from No. 59 Thompson-street, the body of an unknown man. He was aged about 39 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, had brown hair, moustache and goatee; wore a white shirt, red flannel drawers and white cotton socks. The body awaits identification.

Relief for the St. Thomas' Sufferers.—The New-York Submarine Company's steamer *Saxon* will leave for St. Thomas on Monday morning, 18th inst. Contributions will be received at the Company's office until that date.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Charge of Infanticide.—Coroner Smith concluded the investigation held before him yesterday afternoon in the case of the dead infant of a colored woman named Mary Cummings, which was found buried in the cellar of the house in which the woman resided. Dr. Sheppard, who made a post-mortem examination of the body, testified that the child was born alive, and that its death was caused by strangulation. The jury returned a verdict of infanticide against the mother, and she was accordingly arrested, and is held for examination before the Grand Jury.

Monthly Reports of the Williamsburgh Dispensary.—Dr. Hiram P. Hardcastle last night submitted to the Board of Trustees the following report for October: Number of patients treated, 490; males, 193; females, 397. Nativities—United States, 258; Ireland, 193; England, 20; Germany, 17; Scotland, 1; France, 1. Diseases—Abdomen, 116; heart, lungs and throat, 119; nervous, 19; skin, 27; head, 14; rheumatism, 27; eye and ear, 16; fevers, 27; urinary, 17; abscess, 11; injuries, 25; minor surgery, 92; vaccinated, 10; prescriptions, 1,061.

Medical Association of the Eastern District.—The anniversary of the above Association was held last evening at the rooms of the Library Association, No. 90 South Eighth-street, E. D. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Lockwood, after which Dr. J. Joseph Acheson delivered an essay on the "Eye," and Dr. N. L. North read an interesting paper. A large number of ladies and gentlemen attended.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—A French tailor named Wm. Carvenac reports to the Police that a party of ruffians attacked him in North Fourth-street, E. D., on Wednesday night and attempted to rob him.

NEW-JERSEY.

Burglaries and Important Arrest.—Some time during Wednesday night the lager-beer saloon of George Boss, at the corner of Colgate and South Eighth-streets, Jersey City, was burglariously entered and robbed of liquor, cigars, a valuable merschaum pipe and a few dollars in money. The entrance was made to the cellar from the rear, and thence to the saloon by bursting off the fastenings of a trap-door. The same night the butcher-shop of George Hedlenberge, next door, was broken into and robbed of $8 in money. The dwelling-house in the rear of the lager-beer saloon, occupied by Frederick Greese, was also burglariously entered and robbed of $4 in money and a large quantity of female wearing apparel. Yesterday information of the robberies was given to Chief of Police McManus, who detailed Detective Nugent to work up the case. The officer visited the premises, and found that to gain admittance to the cellar, the thief had to pass within reach of a savage bloodhound, and that he was satisfied no one could do so except a person acquainted with the animal. The officer therefore suspected a man named Henry Armes, residing in apartments over the lager-beer saloon as the guilty party. A search warrant was procured before Justice Haybeck, and upon searching the premises a portion of the stolen property was found secreted in the cellar under a wood-pile, together with other property not identified. Last night Armes was arrested by Detective Nugent, and was locked up to await examination. About six months since Boss's place was robbed of $800 in gold, and the prisoner was suspected at the time of the robbery.

Knitting Factory in Cohoes Burned.

From the Troy Times, Nov. 13.

This morning between 2 and 3 o'clock the knitting factory of Scott & Co., in Cohoes, was destroyed by fire. Some workmen were employed in the factory making repairs to the machinery, and a fluid lamp used by them suddenly exploded. Instead of endeavoring to extinguish the flames, they ran into the street and gave the alarm of fire. Before the arrival of the department the flames had made such headway that it was impossible to save the building, though the spread of the conflagration beyond the factory was fortunately prevented. The loss is in the neighborhood of $8,000, divided as follows: Scott & Co., on stock, $2,000—uninsured; Carpenter & Clute, who owned the machinery in the building, $3,000—insured; Cohoes Company, proprietors of the building, $3,000—not insured. Only a small number of operatives are thrown out of employment, the factory being among the minor ones of the village.

Two vinegar factories in Milwaukee, Wis., have been seized by the Internal Revenue officers, on the charge of illegally distilling spirits. The spirits were used in the manufacture of vinegar.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Receipts—Wheat, 198,000 bushels; Corn, 47,000 bushels; Oats, 64,000 bushels; Rye, 7,900 bushels; Barley, 73,000 bushels; Flour, 9,500 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 192,000 bushels; Corn, 34,000 bushels; Oats, 110,000 bushels; Barley, 36,000 bushels. Freights unchanged. Flour more active; sales 100 bbls. Western Spring, at $10@$11 for fair to choice, and 950 bbls. all City ground, at $9 75@$10 51 for Spring, $12 25@$12 75 for Amber, $13 75@$14 for White. Rye Flour nominal at $8 50. Wheat active and advanced 1c.@3c.; closed dull, weak, and advance lost; sales 14,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, at $2 01; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, at $2; 15,000 bushels do., at $2 02; 15,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 08, and in the afternoon, 27,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago, and Milwaukee, at $2. Corn dull; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Western, at $1 17. Oats better; sales 13,000 bushels Ohio at 66c., and 30,000 bushels Western at 66c.@66½c.@66¾c. Rye asking $1 45@$1 50 for Western and Canada. Barley in good inquiry; sales 10,000 bushels Western at $1 26; asking $1 40 for Canadian. Peas nominal at $1 10 for Canadian, in bond. Mess Pork, $21 50 for heavy Mess. Other articles unchanged.

Oswego, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour dull, but unchanged; sales 800 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 25 for White; $14@$14 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales 10,700 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 05. Corn held at $1 25 for No. 1 Indiana. Barley unchanged; choice lots held above the views of buyers; sales 4,000 bushels fair Canadian at $1 42, and 12,000 prime do. at $1 44@$1 45. Rye irregular and higher; sales in bond, 300 bushels at $1 35; 6,000 at $1 38; 1,000 at $1 40, and 1,200 on private terms. Peas scarce and quiet. Canal Freights steady; Flour, 60c.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn and Barley, 13½c.; Rye, 14c.; Oats, 10c. to New-York; Lumber $5, to the Hudson. Railroad Freights steady; Flour to Boston, 80c.; to Albany, 60c.; to New-York, by rail and river, 70c. Lake Imports—32,800 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Barley. Canal Exports—26,000 bushels Wheat, 15,500 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Barley, 13,800 bushels Rye, 16,000 bushels Peas, and 614,000 feet Lumber.

Chicago, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour firmly active; Fall Extras, $10 25@$13; Low grades to Fancy Spring Extras, $8 25@$10. Wheat unsettled and declined 4c.@5c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 84@$1 85; No. 2 at $1 71. Corn in good demand and higher; sales at $1@$1 01½ for No. 1, and 97c.@$1 for No. 2. Oats active at 56½c. Rye active and firmer at $1 24@$1 25, closing at the inside. Barley firm at $1 12@$1 13. Freights steady—Wheat to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 12c. Provisions firmer; sales of Old Mess Pork at $20; New, $20 50; Hams active at 9c.@9½c.; Mess Beef quoted at $14; Extra, $15 50. Lard firm but inactive at 12c. Dressed Hogs—The receipts are increasing; sales at 6½c.@7c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 80,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Oats, 24,000 Live Hogs. Shipments—1,800 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 280,000 bushels Oats, 28,000 Live Hogs.

St. Louis, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Tobacco steady but unchanged. Cotton dull at 15½c. Flour flat and unsettled; Fall Superfine, $6 75@$6 75; Extra, $8@$8 75; Treble do., $10 75@$12 25. Wheat—Choice Fall unchanged; Medium and lower grades are easier; Fall Red and Winter Red, $2 50@$2 65; Spring has declined 10c.; Prime to Choice $1 80@$1 90. Corn heavy; new, 80c.@90c.; old, 90c.@95. Oats easier at 65c.@67½c. Barley—Buyers hold off; Choice Spring, $1 30@$1 36½; Choice Fall, $1 90. Rye firmer; Prime, $1 30. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $21@$21 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16c. Live Hogs dull at $5 50@$6 50, gross. Lard 12c.@12½c. for tierces and kegs. Receipts—3,500 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley.

New-Orleans, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton—Sales 2,000 bales; Middling Orleans declined to 17¼c.; receipts, 4,492 bales; exports, 2,664 bales. Sugar is dull and drooping. Molasses active at 70c.@90c. for common to choice. Flour—Super, $10; Triple Extra, $12 75. Corn quiet and unchanged; White $1 45. Oats declined to 75c.@78c. Pork dull; nominally $22 50. Bacon—Shoulders retailing at 14c; Rib, 16c.; Clear Sides, 18c. Lard dull; prime tierces quoted at 12c¾.@13c.; kegs, 13¾c. Whisky dull; Western, 30c.@37½c., in bond. Gold, 140¼. Sterling Commercial Exchange, 149@151. Bank Notes nominal. New-York Sight drafts, ½ ⅌ cent. prem.

Albany, Thursday, Nov. 14.

The Cattle trade has been extremely dull this week. There is no disposition to speculate, and buyers are only looking after enough to supply orders on hand. Prices have dropped ¼c. ⅌ lb. live weight, and one-half the droves are unsold at that. Receipts—3,000 head; sales about 1,800 head at 5c.@6c. for inferior to ordinary; 8c.@8½c. for good to extra. Thus far New-York buyers have not taken over 200 head. Sheep are ¼c.@½c. lower. Receipts—6,400 head; sales 4,000 head at 3½c.@6c., the outside for choice Canada Lambs, averaging about 75 lbs. Hogs range from $6@$7 40, the outside for best heavy Illinois, corn-fed. Receipts—9,200 head.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour firmer and in fair demand; Family, $11@$11 25. Wheat is in demand at $2 45; the best was held at $2 50. Corn unchanged. Oats advancing; sales at 65c. for No. 1. Rye, $1 45 for No. 1. Cotton dull, at 16½c. for Middling. Tobacco steady and in fair demand; sales, 160 hhds. Whisky unchanged. Mess Pork held at $19 50@$20; $19 was offered. Lard firm and held at 12c.; 11½c. was offered. Bacon firm and in improved demand; sales at 15¼c.@16½c. for Clear Sides, and 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders; the stock is small. Hogs unchanged; receipts, 1,500 head.

Toledo, Ohio, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; White Michigan, $2 68; Amber, $2 52@$2 53. Corn steady; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 08½; No. 2 do. at $1 07; Michigan at $1 06; New at 92c.; Old Yellow at $1 08; sales of New for next week at 88c. Oats firm; sales of No. 1, at 60c.; No. 2 at 59c. Rye; sales of No. 1 at $1 08; sales of New for next week at 88c. Barley dull. Dressed Hogs, $6 50@$7. Lake Freights—4½c. on Corn, by steam, to Buffalo. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn.

Baltimore, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton very dull and nominally 18c. for Middling Uplands. Flour quiet but firmer; sales of high grade City Mills Shipping Extra at $12, and City Mills Superfine at $9 75@$10; best brands of Family at $14@$14 50. Wheat firm at an advance of 5c.; prime to choice Southern Red, $2 55@$2 60; prime Pennsylvania Red, $2 50@$2 55. Corn active at 2c.@3c.; old White and Yellow, $1 30@$1 33; Mixed Western, $1 18@$1 25 for Red, and $1 30 for old. Oats very firm at 73c.@75c. Rye dull. Provisions dull and unchanged.

Milwaukee, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour dull; City Double Extras $9 25@$9 75; Country do. $8 50@$8 75; Extra $8@$8 50. Wheat unsettled, at $1 83½ for No. 1, and $1 72 for No. 2. Oats firmer. Corn dull at $1 03 for No. 2. Freights quiet at 8½c. to Buffalo, and 14c. to Oswego. Receipts—2,600 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Corn. Shipments—1,700 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Corn.

Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat dull and inactive; No. 1 Winter Red held at $2 60. Corn in good demand; Old No. 1, $1 08; New, 88c. Oats steady and quiet at 65c.@66c. for No. 1. Rye scarce and in light demand at $1 40@$1 45 for State and Western. Barley nominal at $1 30@$1 35 for No. 1. Petroleum quiet but unchanged.

Louisville, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Tobacco—Sales 45 hhds. at $5@$17 for Lugs to Medium Leaf. Flour dull; superfine, $8. Wheat declining; sales at $1 30@$1 35. Corn—Shelled, in bulk, $1; on the ear, 60c.@70c., in bulk. Oats, in bulk, 68c.@70c. Cotton dull and unchanged. Whisky, in bond, 35c. Mess Pork dull at $20. Lard, 12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton declining; Middling Uplands, 18c.; Middling Orleans, 19c. Petroleum unsettled. Flour—Superfine, $7 75@$8 50; Extra Family, $10 50@$12; Fancy, $13@$14. Wheat active; Red, $2 40@$2 55. Rye, $2 55. Corn firmer; sales, 5,000 bushels; Yellow, $1 37@$1 38; Mixed Western, $1 36. Oats, 70c.@75c. Other articles unchanged.

Memphis, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton dull at 15c.@15½c. Corn, $1 10@$1 15. Oats, 72c.@73c. Superfine Flour dull and unchanged. Pork, $23. Bacon—Shoulders, 13½c.@14½c.; Clear Sides, 16c.@16½c. Lard scarce; keg, 14c.@14½c.; tierces, 14c.

Savannah, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton dull and has declined ½c.; sales 905 bales Middling at 16½c.; receipts 2,630 bales; for the week, 15,063 bales; exports, 13,996 bales; stock, 52,455 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 50½c. Resin active at $2 50 for common. Tar declined 45c., and is steady at $2 25. Cotton is dull and inactive.

Mobile, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton closed quiet; Middlings, 16½c.; sales 1,100 bales; receipts 1,509 bales.

Augusta, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton easier;; sales 407 bales Middlings at 15½c. 15¾c.; receipts 1,090 bales.

Charleston, S. C., Thursday, Nov. 14.

Cotton active, but declined ¼c.@½c.; sales 1,300 bales; Middling at 16¾c.@17c.; receipts, 1,250 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Nov. 14.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 95; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 50. Gold 140⅛. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

[Advertisement.]

It was marvelous to me, I must confess, to see how nicely it (the Burglar Alarm Telegraph) was put into my furnished house without mar or blemish. I would not be without it for any consideration.

Yours truly, E. BRONSON.

E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway, June 10, 1867.

[Advertisement.]

Exposition Universelle.

Prize medal awarded Herring's Patent Champion Safes at Paris. Also, at the World's Fair, London, and World's Fair, New-York. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Bremen	Nov. 2	Bremen	New-York.
Palmyra	Nov. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
Nebraska	Nov. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
St. Laurent	Nov. 7	Havre	New-York.
Germania	Nov. 9	Hamburg	New-York.
Cuba	Nov. 9	Liverpool	Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

City of New-York	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Nov. 16	New-York	London.
Thames	Nov. 16	New-York	London.
Europe	Nov. 16	New-York	Havre.
Germania	Nov. 16	New-York	Hamburg.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, VERA CRUZ, &C.

Santiago de Cuba	Nov. 15	New-York	San Francisco
Fah-Kee	Nov. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Georgia	Nov. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.
North America	Nov. 23	New-York	St. Thomas and Brazil.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY.

The mails for Nicaragua, C. A., by the *Santiago de Cuba*, close at the General Post-office at 10:30 A. M.

SATURDAY.

The mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Georgia*, close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

The mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Europe*, close at 7 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of New-York*, close at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at 10:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 12 M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 14.—*In steamship Arago, from Havre and Falmouth*—Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Bell, Mrs. Isaac Bell, Master L. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stone Smith, D. L. Suydam and two servants, Judge H. R. Selden, Miss Louise Selden, Geo. B. Selden, Mrs. Schley, Miss Schley, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Phelps and son, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Olyphant, son and servant, R. M. Olyphant, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Robbins, child and servant, Horatio King, Horatio F. King, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ashurst, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sanford, Miss M. L. Sanford, Gen. D. C. Pinckney, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baird, Miss H. L. Baird, Miss Emma Hotzhall, Miss Sybil E. Price, Dr. G. W. Campbell, John F. Lewis, Charles J. Carey, Mrs. S. J. Carey, Miss Day, P. J. Sands, G. G. Young, Miss Mary J. Eastman, Dr. Horace Enos, Miss Mary Peale, Mrs. O'Connor, Miss Mary Adams, Rev. Dr. Geo. Hale and wife, Miss Dora Hale, Miss Hannah Hale, Frank Barnum, Thos. Barclay, Mrs. Thos. Barclay and servant, W. G. Winslow, Henry A. Mott, Mrs. Henry A. Mott, Miss Mary Mott, J. V. Mott, Dr. George E. Post, Mrs. Dr. G. E. Post and child, H. R. Leroy, William B. Murray, Mrs. E. D. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Pye, Master J. E. Pye, Master J. E. P. M. Pye, Miss Anna Kelsey, Miss Helen Kelsey, Mrs. N. and Miss F. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pell, Miss Mary Pell, Mr. Frederick Pell, Mr. and Mrs. John Paine, Miss Dunn, Mrs. J. Vizcarrondo, Mrs. Carrie Smith and child, Rev. C. D. Cooper and wife, J. F. Kennett, Miss Irving and maid, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Swift and servant, Mrs. Lathrop, Miss H. J. Wetmore, Mr. Blancam, Mr. Ingraham, W. J. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Francis, John Dudley, Mr. Goodell, Louis Gray, Mrs. H. W. Smith, D. Michot, Miss E. Michot, Miss A. Veyer, Veuve Fanny, Veuve Mary, W. D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Armand Jardin, L. Lefroussard, C. Exertier, Thomas Warker, John Kuster, A. Schlemger, P. Henneton, Capt. James A. Wotton, Mrs. J. A. Wotton, Wm. B. Murray, Miss Caroline Alexandre, Miss Clotilde Alexandre, F. Prillwitz, Mrs. Phelan, Misses Phelan.

In steamship Matanzas, from Charleston—C. H. Peters, Frank Clemens, John Callender, Mrs. M. Mead, D. P. Webster, D. D. Banck, H. Kutza, R. Stuckler, John Witzer, Otto Jidwice, Mrs. Waterbury, Frank Nichols, S. Koetzer, James Bennett.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. T. Templede Ayusia, 6 children and 3 servants, Anna Hankin, A. Marvin, John Gardiner Austin, wife, 2 daughters and servant, E. Calderon, Adolph Philip, P. Duran, James Massie, E. Defan, David Denison, W. Denison, Pablo Saresac, Manuel G. Lebrun, Alberto Fernandez, J. Hevin, Ed. Daws, W. Daws, A. C. Lewis, W. Wilcox, and 12 of the crew of the steamer Hendrick Hudson, which vessel was lost off the coast of Cuba on her voyage from Philadelphia to Havana.

Nov. 14—*In steamship Denmark, from Liverpool*—J. Garcan, wife and child, Mr. Harwood, W. Small, H. A. Small, J. Carr, J. Davies, Miss Eliza Mooney, Eliza Back, Miss O'Leary, Miss Carley, Robert Shapland, Richard Mansill, Andrew Brady, J. R. Killourly, wife and child, Edward Newton, Mr. Campbell and wife, Miss Flynn, Mrs. Mack, and 524 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 47 | Sun sets..... 4 42 | Moon rises... 8 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 02 | Gov. Island.10 51 | Hell Gate....12 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Nov. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Chesapeake, Henderson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Columbia, Barton, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready; Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Thames, Pennington, Savannah, L. Lowden; Emily B. Souder, Libby, Charleston.

Ships Coldstream, Greenman, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Peruvian, Thompson, Hong Kong, S. L. Merchant & Co.; St. Louis, Hubbard, Charleston, Benner, Brown & Pinckney; Jeremiah Thompson, Kennedy, Liverpool, Samuel Thompson's Nephew; Cornelius Grinnell, Patterson, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Minnie Campbell, (Br.,) Burns, Bristol, England, Boyd & Hincken; Caro, Beals, Genoa, B. P. Buck & Co.; C. S. Rogers, Baillard, Galveston, G. G. Young & Co.

Brigs Sophie, Stout, Georgetown, S. C., Simpson & Clapp; Essex, Sleeper, Buenos Ayres, J. S. Ingraham; Volant, (Br.,) Gunion, Gibraltar for orders, Fabbri & Chauncey; Union Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Parrsboro, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; John Lewis, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Mary Ann, (Br.,) Gray, Cork for orders, C. A. De Wolf; Nereo, (Port.,) Almeida, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Schooners Lugano, Johnson, Elizabethport, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; E. J. Palmer, Smoot, Demerara, Ed. Rowe & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Matanzas, Ryder, Charleston Nov. 10, with mdse. and passengers to A. Leary. 40 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steamships Manhattan, San Jacinto, Huntsville and George Washington, bound S.; 10 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steamship Monterey, hence for New-Orleans; off Hatteras, passed steamers Mount Vernon and Rapidan, bound S. Nov. 11, experienced a heavy N. W. gale, which continued, accompanied at intervals with snow.

Steamship Arago, Gadsden, Havre Oct. 30, via Falmouth 31st, with mdse. and passengers to the New-York and Havre Steamship Co. Experienced strong westerly weather the entire passage. Nov. 3, lat. 51 16, lon. 21 50, exchanged signals with steamship Hecla, hence for Liverpool; same day lat. 51 16, lon. 22 16, exchanged signals with Br. brig Circassian, bound W.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 30, via Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 548 passengers to National Steamship Co. Experienced easterly winds up to the 3d inst., since then strong westerly gales. No date, lat. 48 45, lon. 38 17, passed steamship Persia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Off Hatteras, experienced a heavy N. W. gale, which lasted 30 hours.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Bark Nineveh, Baker, Bordeaux 40 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis. Has had heavy weather during the whole passage.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Albany, with lumber for Boston. When about two miles above Rondout, Frank Sylvia, a Portuguese, resident of Boston, fell overboard and was drowned.

Schr. Harriet Sarah, Lawrence, Rondout, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Sterling, Lockwood, Albany, with flour for Norwich.

Schr. Maria Lewis, Eldridge, Newburgh, with coal for Providence.

Schr. A. Sipple, Rogers, Albany, with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Louisa Crane, Sorrell, Albany, with lumber for Providence.

Schr. Essex, Nickerson, Albany, with lumber for Boston.

Schr. E. W. Collins, Randall, Philadelphia, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Triton, Freeman, Port Johnson, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Camden, Chase, Rondout, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Red Rover, Nickerson, Rondout, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Harriet, Taylor, Port Johnson, with coal for Providence.

Schr. Phenix, Gilbert, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Wotten, Young, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.

Schr. S. Wooster, Eaton, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Charles, Stevens, Elizabethport, with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Baltimore, for Cold Spring.

Schr. Minnesota, Dissoway, Baltimore.

Schr. Fannie, Hopkins, Delaware.

Schr. S. Cook, Brown, Absecom.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Haggerty, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie Smith, Albany, with lumber for Boston.

Schr. Helen, Jones, Albany, with lumber for Boston.

Schr. R. E. Steelman, Ingersoll, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Mansfield, Reese, Rondout, with coal for Salem.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Rondout, for Bristol.

Schr. Washington, Rees, Albany, for Stamford, Ct.

Schr. Kelly, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Polo, Abbott, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. D. Morrison, Perry, Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Quickstep, Willse, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. H. Barron, Hulse, Harwich.

Schr. Gilmore, Scofield, Middletown, Conn., stone.

Schr. San Juan, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Williams, Taylor, Portland, stone.

Schr. Aria, Deforest, New-Haven.

Schr. D. L. Sturgis, Porter, Norfolk.

Schr. J. Maitland, Leighton, Georgetown, coal.

WIND—At sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Hermann, for Bremen; Columbia, for Havana; Emily B. Souder, for Charleston; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Thames, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Norfolk. Ship Victoria Nyanza, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 14—Arr. steamers Propontis, from Liverpool; Roman, Philadelphia; Neptune, New-York. Below—Steamer Geo. B. Upton, from Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 14—Arr. steamer Zodiac, from Wilmington, N. C.; Sld. steamers Moneka, for New-York; Falcon, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 14—Passed out the Capes, bark Winnefred, for Rio; brig Maude, for Halifax. Passed up, ship McCauley, Cardiff. Ship St. James still in the Roads.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 13, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Wm. Wallace, Wm. C. Bartlett, Philadelphia, for Boston; Blue Bird, Patterson, New-York, for St. John, N. B. Remaining in port, vessels before reported; schrs. Silver Magnet, Ella Fish, Sidney C. Tyler, L. & M. Reed, Telegraph, Clara W. Elwell; brigs Navarino, Whitaker, Circassian, Forest; schrs. Ella, Michigan.

13th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Jason, Steward, Fort Johnson, for Boston.

Wind strong from N. W., with snow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14—Arr. barkentine Gannon, Malaga; brig Carl Ludwig, Rio Janeiro; brig Wm. Welsh, Malaga. On the 1st inst., in lat. 38, lon. 59, in a hurricane, was hove to 9 hours, and split sails, &c., from Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 14—Arr. steamship Patapsco, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamships Herman Livingston and Virginia, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

As the lighter Helmendel, belonging to Mr. Hanson, was rounding the Battery, she was struck by a squall and capsized. She was loaded with potatoes, and sank in a few minutes. The crew were all saved.

Foreign Ports.

In port of Havre, Oct. 30, ships Jacob A. Stamler, Johnson, for New-York Nov. 10; Almena, Harmon, for do. Nov. 5; Freeman Clark, Sewall, unknown.

LARGE LOTS
OF
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
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USUAL PRICE $40, NOW $30.
USUAL PRICE $35, NOW $28.
USUAL PRICE $30, NOW $25.
USUAL PRICE $25, NOW $18.
USUAL PRICE $20, NOW $15.
USUAL PRICE $18, NOW $12.

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FREEMAN AND BURR.
OVERCOATS.
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BOYS' OVERCOATS.
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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
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Shirts made to order, &c.
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"HIS LORDSHIP'S LARDER."
NO. 401 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WALKER-ST.
Respectfully dedicated to the mercantile community.

The ostensible application of the above establishment will be to dispense eatables and drinkables, but the novelty of its construction and the system throughout is of a nature so entirely different from anything hitherto known, that the name "Larder" will convey its true application.

Its main object being excessive cleanliness and wholesomeness, all its working will therefore be paramount at a glance.

Nothing of a nature adulterated will be served at this establishment, and the most fastidious epicure will here a gratification beyond all expectation.

Everything served will be a specialty, and at rates conforming to the times.

Its every fitting will be a feature in itself, and following no plans hitherto adopted in common by restaurants and bar-rooms. The bar-counter, new in principle and holding forth a cleanliness never before attempted, together with its gun fittings, are accomplished by Messrs. Bogert & Brothers.

The novel kitchen appliances by Messrs. Bramhall, Dean & Co.

The gas fittings are by Messrs. Corell & Co.

The ale, as brewed expressly by McKnight from the recipe of the establishment, is a specialty and a success.

The front, to which for form sheet of gorgeous will apply, is being decorated by C. Monk.

The main object for enumerating the trades-firms above is to show to them a well-deserved credit for promptitude and capability in carrying out their novel and enterprising with intelligence and dispatch.

Due notice will be given of its opening.

JOHN P. DAVIS.

BEEBE'S RANGES.
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

GOTO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 641, Nov. 14, 1867.
33, 68, 10, 60, 9, 44, 2, 63, 68, 4, 50, 28, 5.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 642, Nov. 14, 1867.
18, 19, 36, 62, 9, 50, 20, 75, 51, 44, 46.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 565, Nov. 14, 1867.
7, 65, 46, 77, 33, 41, 16, 42, 43, 85, 51, 74.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 566, Nov. 14, 1867.
59, 24, 18, 69, 55, 44, 75, 16, 10, 56, 64, 50.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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